

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.11 1913 Bill B. Tracy, Sr.

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
EUROPEAN AND DRYLAND SEEDS



GOLD SEAL SEEDS

"The Best the World Produces"

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

The Western Seed Co.

ELMER HARTNER, President and Manager

CORNER 15th and BLAKE STS.

DENVER, COLORADO

Gold Seal Seeds *"The Best The World Produces"*

are the highest grade seeds obtainable, and are imported direct by us from the very best growers in Europe. Our DRY LAND SEEDS are specially recommended for non-irrigated lands.

Imported Seeds Are Best

THE REASON WHY

Imported seeds are produced from plants which were carefully selected when full grown, all imperfect and untrue plants having been destroyed before bloom, and were replanted with stock that was perfectly true as to type, variety, etc.

Time and labor is required to do this selecting and transplanting (and at the price of labor in this country, which is very high compared with that paid in Europe), this method cannot be practiced; therefore to compete in price with European seeds, American grown seeds can receive but very little attention, and are raised like wheat.

The varieties of vegetable seeds offered by us are only those that are adapted to this climate, and the crop produced will sell well on this market.

FROM OUR LARGEST TO OUR SMALLEST SALE

we work on a profit sharing basis; for instance, your attention is called to our five-cent packets of seed; they are not the same kind nor do they contain the same class of seed as those you buy at any grocery, feed or hardware store. Our packets are filled with nothing except the finest quality of seed that can be bought, not old doubtful seed, and in comparing quantity you will find about double the amount in ours that you find in the usual five-cent packets, and much superior in quality. And so it is with all our methods, we always make it a point to divide our profits with our customers by giving them a liberal amount of the "BEST SEED THE WORLD PRODUCES" at prices as low as possible. Of course we are in business to make a profit, but understand we are not money-mad and are satisfied with a fair earning.

MAIL ORDERS

We give special attention to Mail Orders, and they will receive the same careful attention as though you were here in our store, buying the goods. Just select what you want from this catalogue, YOU CAN'T MISS IT, for everything we offer is adapted to this climate and are marketable products. Don't forget to send your name and address, also the money, as we ship no goods C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount accompanies the order.

LARGE ORDERS

Any dealer, market gardener, institution or any individual wishing seed in large quantities is requested to mail us a list of their requirements and we will promptly return it to you with the very lowest prices marked. A letter of inquiry may save you dollars if you want to buy in quantity.

SMALL ORDERS

If you only want a single packet do not hesitate to order it. We take as much pains with small orders as with large ones. Small orders for Gold Seal Seeds are sure to grow larger.

We prefer that remittance be made by bank draft, express or postoffice money order, and we guarantee that money sent us in that way will reach us. We accept postage stamps, currency or coin, but we do not guarantee that money sent us in that form will reach us.

PRICES

The prices named herein on Vegetable and Flower seeds prevail as long as the stock lasts, but on Grasses and Farm seeds are those prevailing at the time this catalogue goes to press and are subject to market fluctuations.

GOODS BY MAIL, EXPRESS OR FREIGHT

All goods are post paid except where otherwise stated. When prepaid or postpaid goods are ordered at buyer's expense, 8c per lb. may be deducted from the price quoted.

NOTICE—While we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we sell no seeds with warranty, expressed or implied, in any respect, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms, they must be returned at once.

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY

ELMER HARTNER, PRESIDENT AND MANAGER

Tear Along This Line.

[illegible]

Special Notice

We shall esteem it a great favor if you will give us in the spaces below the Names and Addresses of any Market Gardeners or Truck Farmers among your acquaintance. We wish to send them our Catalogue.

[illegible]

A FEW NEW VARIETIES OF VEGETABLES



The Imperial

IMPERIAL CUCUMBER

This new cucumber is of recent origin, having unusual vigorous growth and vines producing an enormous crop of perfect, slim, symmetrical and dark green handsome fruit measuring ten to fourteen inches in length. They are always straight and free from crippled or little necks and never turn yellow. The beautiful white flesh is firm, crisp, and most delicious in flavor. The flesh seems to be all there is of the cucumber as the seed space is exceptionally small.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



Los Angeles Market

LOS ANGELES MARKET LETTUCE

This is the popular variety grown so extensively around Los Angeles and shipped in great quantities to all parts of the United States. After stripping off the outside leaves which are deep green and slightly curled, there remains a shapely head as large and hard as a small cabbage with an interior almost white and very crisp and tender. It has a most delicious and true lettuce flavor.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

TWO EXCEPTIONALLY FINE CABBAGES



European Market

EUROPEAN MARKET, OR IMPROVED COPENHAGEN

A splendid new extra-early round-headed sort which matures about as early as the Wakefields and is of much larger size. Each plant forms a perfect, tight-folded head, averaging five to eight pounds in weight and about eight inches in diameter each way. The compact growth of the plant, the solidity of the head, its excellent flavor and extreme earliness, all combine to make European Market one of the most meritorious cabbages that have come to our notice during our experience of handling cabbage. We pronounce it, without reserve, the finest and earliest round-headed sort in cultivation today.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.



Truckers' Pride.

TRUCKERS' PRIDE

This cabbage resembles the Copenhagen Market, but it is ready for market about three to five days earlier. The heads are a little more rounded and do not grow quite so large, this makes it more desirable for shipping. It can be planted close together, insuring a very large crop of medium sized solid heads.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Three New Peas of Great Merit

"THE LINCOLN"

In introducing this valuable pea, we have the greatest confidence that it will become one of the leading varieties in a very short time, owing to its abundant yield. Tests against the best varieties of dwarf and semi-dwarf peas have proved it the most productive of all, the pods being very heavy and producing a greater weight of shelled peas. As a market gardeners' pea this variety cannot be beaten; its abundance of heavy, well filled pods of excellent quality cannot fail to make it much sought after by the best buyers, thus ensuring top market price. We have no hesitation in saying that any one who favors us with an order for this valuable pea will grow it extensively in the future.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

LAXTONIAN

We do not hesitate in saying this is the finest early dwarf ever raised or introduced; it is good in all respects. It is ready for gathering several days before the Gradus, has a true marrowfat flavor, and the pods are very large, if anything, larger than the Gradus and quite double the size of any of the American Wonder or English Wonder types. Height averages eighteen inches, a nice height for market or private use. The haulm is covered from top to bottom with even sized pods, eight and nine on a vine and nine to ten peas in a pod. It is wonderfully hardy and a vigorous grower and pods and haulm are of a particularly rich, velvety green.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

WORLD'S RECORD

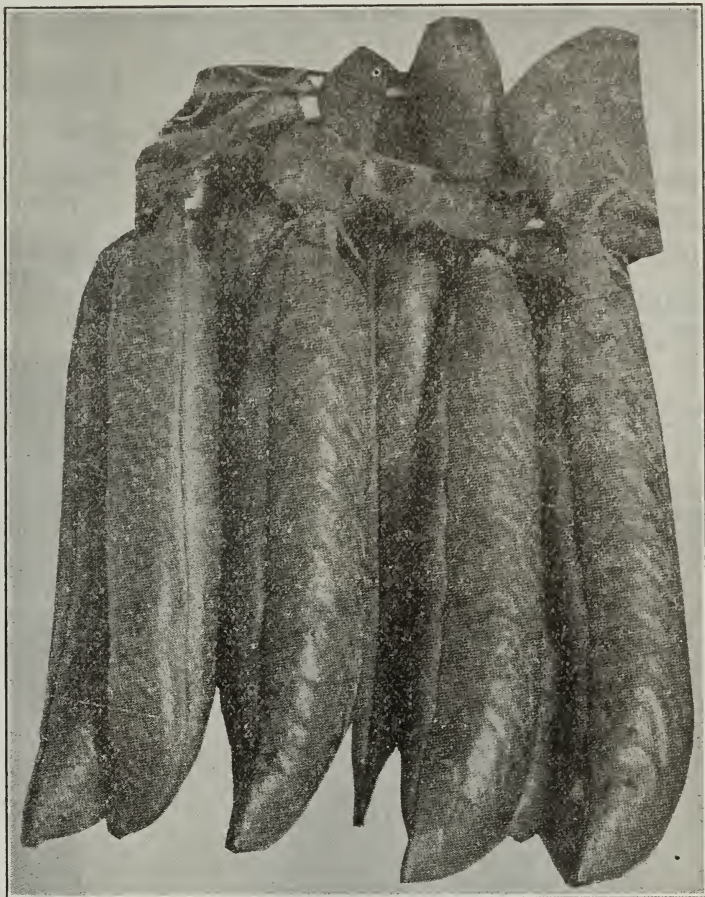
We have for sometime realized that there is a great want of a pea of the Gradus type, but more dwarf in its habits. We have not only succeeded in being able to offer a pea which produces peas the size and in equal quantities as the Gradus, but the vines are more dwarf and yield a crop of fine peas one week earlier than the Gradus, consequently it is a valuable novelty. It is more hardy than the Gradus and therefore can be sown earlier.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

NEW COLUMBIA BEET

Entirely new and distinct, it grows from three to four inches in diameter, flesh deep blood red, tender, and of rich flavor. These beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the Extra Early sorts and is of better quality. It retains its fine quality until the roots have reached full size. Foliage is comparatively small and of rich bronze color.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.



The Lincoln

Vegetable Seed

ARTICHOKES

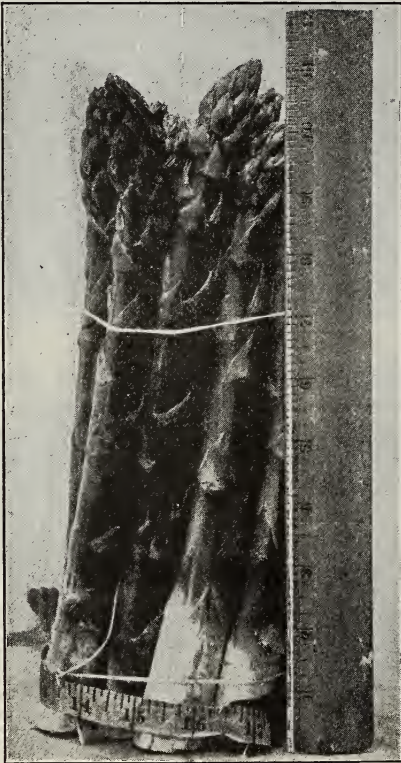
Artichoke Culture. In February or March, sow and transplant in hotbeds so as to give plenty of room until the danger of frost is over. Then set in very rich, well drained soil in rows four feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants can be raised in seed beds out of doors, but in that case will not be likely to produce heads the first year. Jerusalem Artichokes should be planted and cultivated like potatoes.

Green Globe Artichokes. Are cultivated for their flower-heads, which are cooked like asparagus. Plants set in any good soil, with light covering in winter, will remain in bearing several years. Cultivation limited in this section. **Package, 5c; oz., 35c; lb., \$2.50.**

Jerusalem, or Tuberous-rooted. Entirely distinct from the Green Globe. Grown exclusively for their large potato-like roots, which are valuable for feeding hogs. They need not be dug, but the hogs will root them up. One acre will keep twenty hogs in good condition until spring. Well adapted to dry land sections. **Lb., 10c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50; 500 lbs., \$11.00. By mail, add 8c per lb.**

ASPARAGUS

The practical way of asparagus culture is to sow the seeds in the open ground, and the following spring the roots can be transplanted (but some growers prefer older roots). For this vegetable a sandy



Giant Argenteuil

soil is best. Plants should be set about four inches deep, one to two feet apart, in rows five to six feet apart. After the plants are well started, give frequent and thorough cultivation.

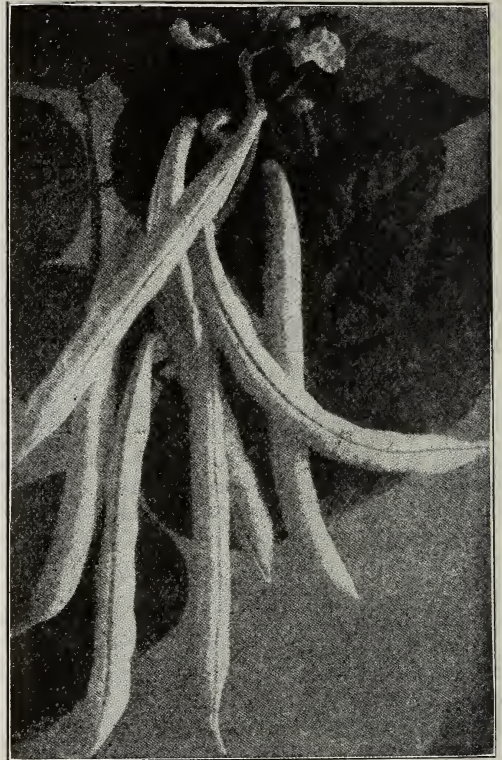
Giant Argenteuil. This early variety was first imported and sold on this market by us. Its superior qualities over the old

varieties has placed it ahead of all others. Dark green in color, large shoots, far more productive than the old sorts, which makes it the preferred asparagus on all markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Palmeto. This has been the most popular variety for general gardening purposes. Matures early, very prolific, producing an abundance of deep green shoots. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Conover's Colossal. A green sort, shoots of large and good quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Columbian Mammoth White. A large thick variety, clear white until about four inches above the surface. We do not recommend this variety for the Denver market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**



Refugee Wax Bean

BEANS

BY MAIL, ADD 8c PER LB.

Anybody can raise beans, but you want something that will sell after the crop is grown.

You will notice that we have several new varieties. They are not new this year, but have been given a thorough trial, not only as to quality, but as a seller, and have proved very satisfactory.

Culture. For the best crops, beans require good, rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender, and can not withstand even slight frosts. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow so that the roots are not injured.

BEANS

Wax Pod Varieties

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. This bean is a favorite among the growers who grow beans for the early market, as it is the earliest of the round pod wax varieties. The vine is strong, holding the pods well up, which are of a nice bright yellow color. This bean is often confused with such beans as German Black Wax, Dwarf Black Wax, etc. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

German Black Wax. Vines medium size with small foliage, very vigorous, hardy and productive, maturing about mid-season; pods are medium length, born well up from the ground, are curved, cylindrical, fleshy, and of a cream white

tained our original stock seed from an old Italian market gardener who spent ten years in perfecting this stock. It is the best round pod variety and of brisk growth; very productive. Pods long, round, straight, thick and absolutely stringless. This variety has proved the best shipper sold on this market, and we cannot recommend it too highly to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Green Podded Varieties

Bountiful or Improved Six Weeks. A flat podded bush bean. This is by far the best of the flat podded green beans, being very early and prolific. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Extra Early Refugee.

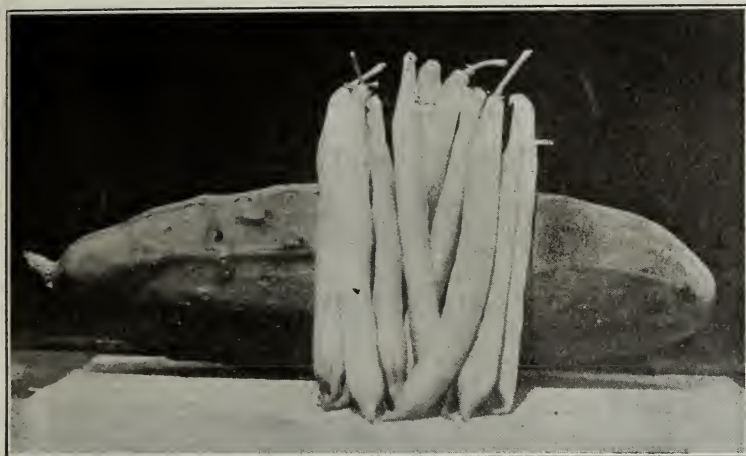
A very early round podded sort, having medium sized fleshy pods. Vines small and very productive. For early planting this is one of the best sorts. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Burpee's Stringless.

This is the earliest of all the round green podded sorts. The plants are quite productive, pods being handsome, long and perfectly round and straight and of a light green color. This is also a good bean for late planting as it stands the early frosts of the fall. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Shipper's Green Pod.

This is by far the best green bean, pods are long, round, straight and of dark green color. Very productive and of fine flavor. This variety always finds a ready sale at an advanced price. It is a favorite among the shippers (from whence it derives its name), due to its fine appearance and good keeping qualities. Plant this variety for your main crop. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.



Shipper's Wax Pod Bean and Davis Perfect Cucumber

color. It remains a long time in condition for use as snaps. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Pods are long, thick and fleshy. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Scarlet Flagolet Wax. The best of all the flat podded varieties, vines large, strong, erect and produce long, flat, wax-like pods, which are very handsome and sell well. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Violet Flagolet Wax. Pods are a little longer and more curved than the Scarlet Flagolet Wax. A very showy and attractive bean. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Old Fashioned Golden Wax. The old standard wax sort, productive and early, with yellow semi-round pods of good quality; ready to pick 50 days from planting. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.30.

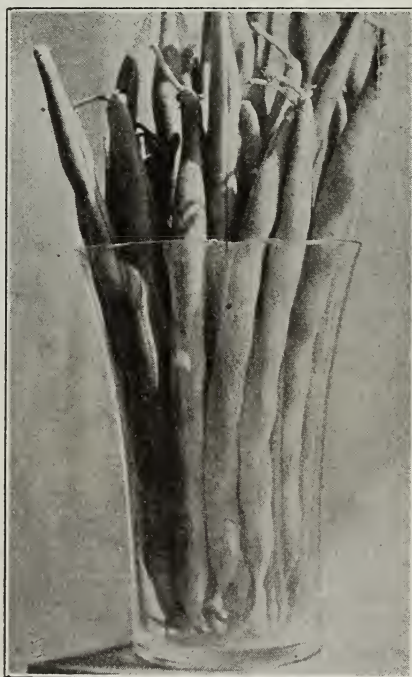
Improved Golden Wax. One of the old popular varieties, pods straight, flat and golden in color. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. This is an extremely good bean for marketing, very fine in appearance, pods long, slightly curved, very white and wax-like. Sells well on most markets. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

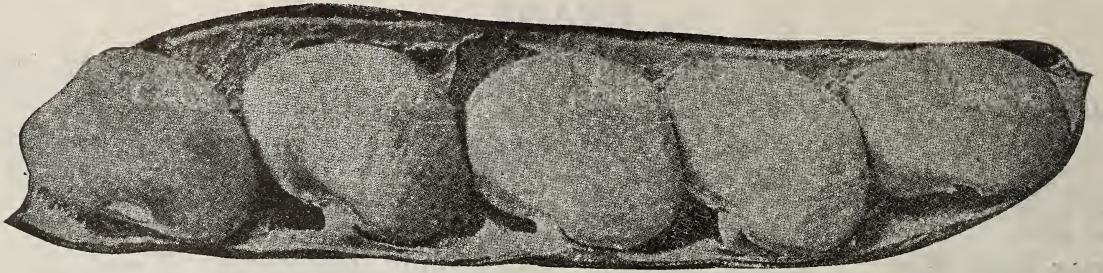
Davis White Wax. Immensely productive, bearing long straight flat pods; a fine shipper. As a dry bean is desirable for winter marketing. Next to Shipper's Wax we recommend this bean. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Refugee Wax. A slender, golden yellow pod, round and very meaty. This variety sells well on most markets and is recommended to gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.

Shipper's Wax Pod. This bean was introduced by us three years ago—it is different than any other bean offered. We ob-



Shipper's Green Pod



Burpee's Bush Lima

Dwarf Horticultural —or shell beans—very productive, vines compact, upright, with large leaves; pods medium length, round curved, yellowish color, marked with splashes of red. The beans are fit for use as green shell beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled, and are about equal to Lima Beans in quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.

POLE BEANS

Kentucky Wonder. This is a good pole bean, having fine eating qualities. Grows luxuriantly and bears for a long time, but does not sell well on this market. Pods irregular. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Lazy Wife. Green Podded, very productive and later than other varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

LIMA BEANS

Henderson's Bush Lima. This is the earliest of the Lima Beans, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Burpee's Bush Lima. The best late dwarf variety, immensely productive; pods large, beans also large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

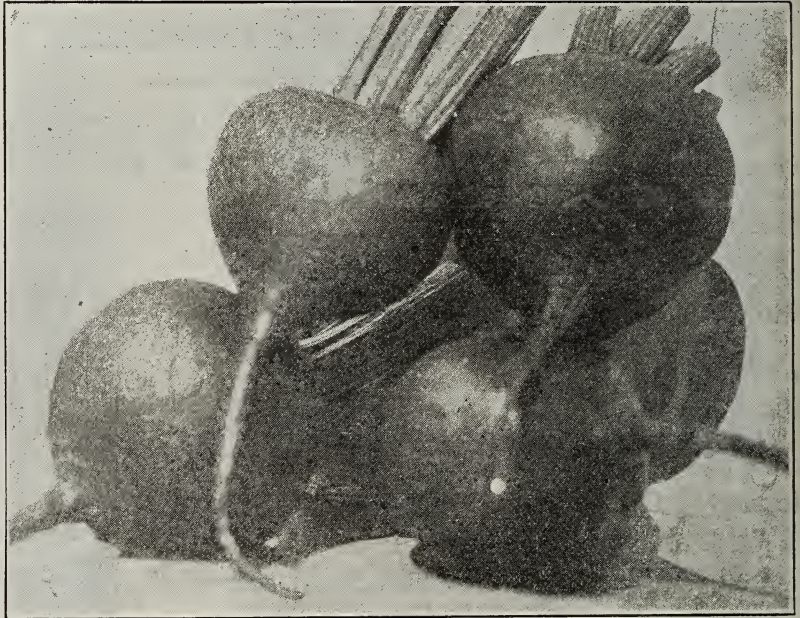
California Cream Butter. The seed of this bean is not flat like most lima beans, but is round and about the shape of our small navy bean, but four or five times larger, having the flavor of the lima bean. It grows tall and is extremely productive. It is used either when green as a shell bean when dried. Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

FIELD BEANS, See Page 57.

BEETS

Our beet seed has proved the purest and best with which the market gardeners of this territory have been supplied. Many of them have made extra money by having the proper sorts of beets at the right time. In former years, the old reliable Early Egyptian was planted for early and late crop, but now the buyers of beets demand a different kind at different seasons, which we offer and describe below.

Culture. The beets thrive best in deep, rich, sandy soil; one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use, the seed may be sown in hot-beds and the young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves. They can be transplanted easily in moist weather. For early use, spade or plow deeply, sow seeds in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry, the soil should be well firmed about the seed; when three or four leaves have developed, thin out to four inches apart in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop, sow end of April. For winter use, sow end of June.



Detroit Dark Red

Early Crosby's Egyptian. The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. This beet is more spherical in shape than the Early Egyptian and we believe of a better quality, a distinct vermilion color and very attractive in appearance. One of the best for early planting in the open. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Detroit Dark Red. The fact that this beet combines the fine shape of the Eclipse and the dark flesh of the Egyptian, places it among the leading beets with gardeners who plant

for winter use. This variety is not as early as Egyptian. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Egyptian, Flat. This is one of the best varieties for forcing and early planting. While young it is very sweet and tender and oval in shape and presents a fine appearance when bunched for market, but with continued growth it becomes broader instead of oval and often to large and coarse for table use. It has been the standard variety for many years, as it is a good keeper when topped and stored away for the winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Early Flat Egyptian

Lentz Extra Early Blood Turnip Beet.

This beet is very early, ringed red and white absolutely perfect in shape, roots are globular and peculiarly smooth, very crisp, tender, fine grained and sweet at all stages of its growth. Has small tops and can be used six weeks from sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.

Early Eclipse. We recommend this variety for mid-summer at the time beets are sold by the bunch. Their color is brighter red than other sorts, which gives them a more tender appearance, but do not plant this variety to be sold in sacks during the fall and winter as it does not command the best prices at that time. It is of a lighter color than the Detroit and its rings or zones are very light, these are very conspicuous when the beet is cut. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

New Columbia. See Novelties.

Swiss Chard, or Spinach Beet. Grown exclusively for the foliage which when cooked makes a most delicious green. Used extensively by poultrymen for feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

SUGAR BEETS

IF BY MAIL, ADD 8c PER LB.

Sugar beets are not as heavy yielders as the mangels, but are of superior quality, containing a large amount of sugar. They are excellent for feeding cattle. For large amount ask for special prices.

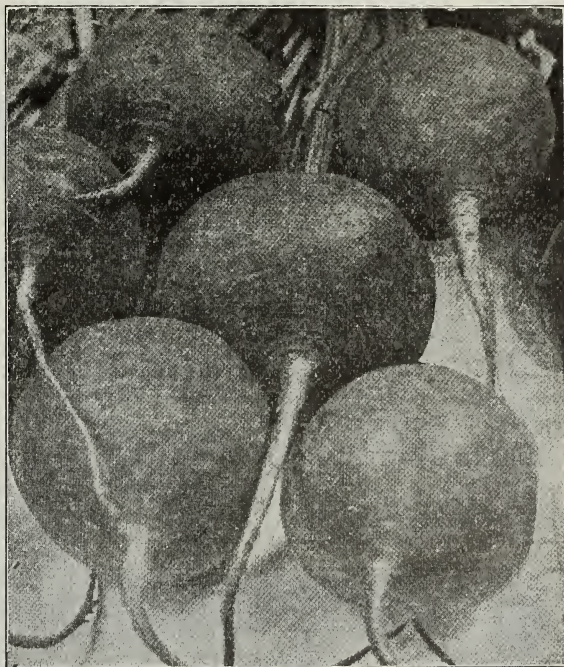
French Red Top Sugar. Combines with heavy yield a good percentage of sugar. It is very hardy and productive, yielding about twenty tons to the acre. A most desirable beet for stock. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety; yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Vilmorin's Improved White. Medium size, brought by careful selection to the highest perfection, in shape and color of roots. Greatly esteemed by sugar manufacturers and one of the finest for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Wanzleben. This is the variety so extensively planted for sugar manufacture. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Gold Seal Seeds—the Best the World Produces



Early Eclipse

MANGEL WURZELS

An ever increasing acreage is being planted of stock-feeding beets, because of the wonderful results by feeding them. Fattening, feeding and breeding cattle do equally well on them. About one-fourth of the daily rations should be of roots. Hog cholera is prevented by their use.

Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, as soon as the ground can be thoroughly worked. Cover seed about 1½ inches, making the ground firm over the seed. When four inches high, thin to eight inches apart.

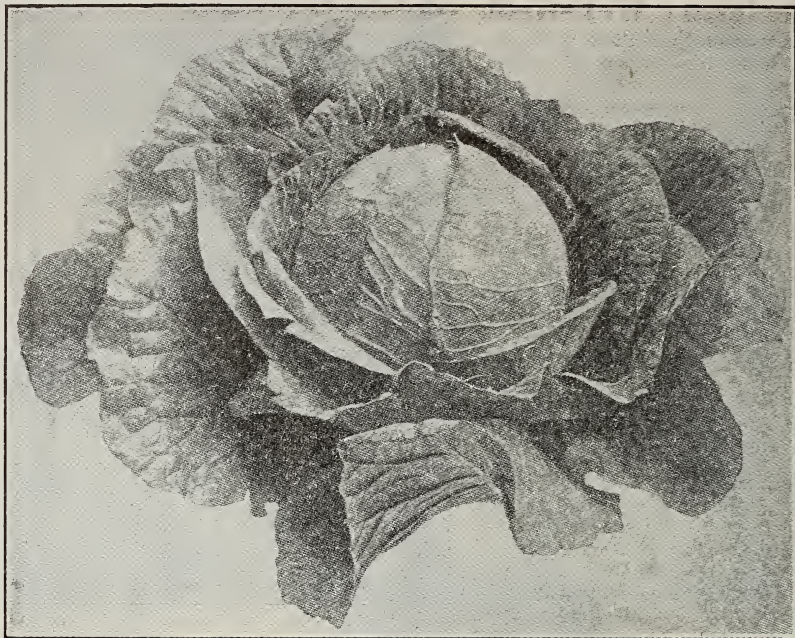
Mammoth Long Red. This is the heaviest cropping and largest of all the mangels. Roots grow one-half to two-thirds above the soil and are often two or more feet in length and six inches in diameter. Skin dark red, flesh white, with veined rings of pink. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Giant Half Sugar. This beet combines the large size of the mangels with the superior feeding values of the sugar beet.

Roots average ten to twelve inches, outline that of a broad thick wedge. Upper part is soft pink, lower part for about one-third of the length is white. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

Golden Tankard. A smooth, yellow fleshed mangel, roots large, tapering quickly at the bottom, which is quite broad with only small tap roots. Grows largely above the soil, and is easily harvested. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.30.

Enkhuizen. This cabbage has won the favor of all early kraut makers, as it produces nice, large tender heads and it yields a great deal more per acre than any other of the mid-season cabbages, equal to the Danish Ball Head. Although a great deal of this cabbage is being shipped each year, it is often quite objectionable for this purpose on account of it being so large and tender. Planting close and on poor ground usually results in a crop of medium sized heads, which are more desirable to shippers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.25.**



Enkhuizen

Louisville Drumhead.

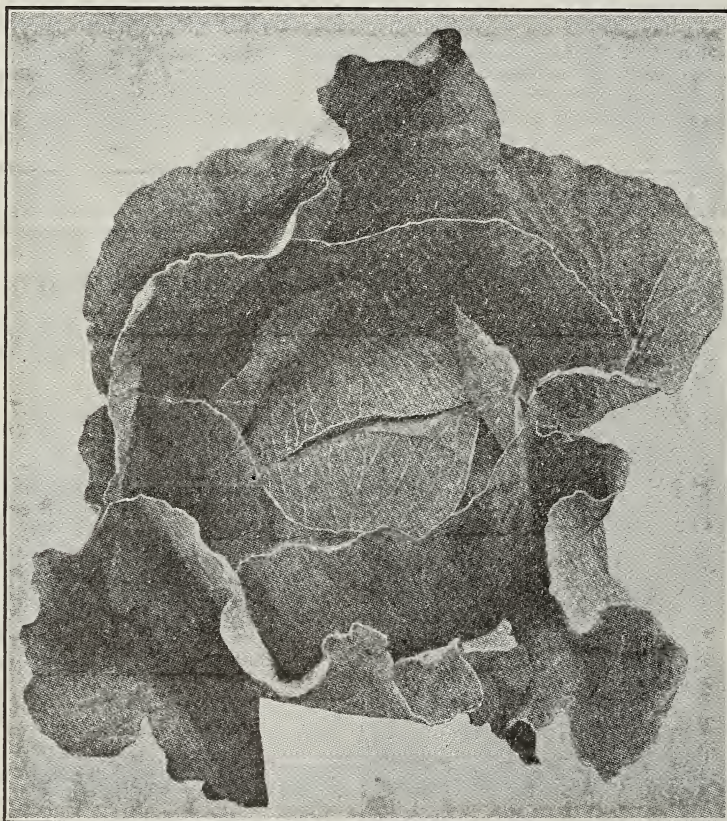
A favorite cabbage in many sections, making large, hard heads of uniform size; short stem. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

Danish Round-Head.

Short Stem. Imported Special Strain.

This is not only the best variety of all late cabbages, but our strain is by far the best of all Danish cabbages. It is an earlier, shorter stemmed variety than the Danish Ball-Head, in fact, it is an improvement on the Ball-Head. The heads are very

hard, and very solid; matures about two weeks earlier than the Ball-Head. Another decided difference between the Round-Head and the Ball-Head is the under leaves adhere very much closer and tighter to the head, allowing no vents (as a harbor for bugs and worms) between the lower leaves and the head. We could write a whole catalogue on the merits of this one variety, but it would all mean just this—the BEST of all late cabbages. See cut. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**



Danish Round-Head, Short Stem

GOLD SEAL SEEDS

The Best the World Produces



Round-Head

Danish Ball-Head, or Hollander, Imported.

You will note that there is a difference in price of this Ball-Head and the Danish Ball-Head Special Strain. We are compelled to offer this cheaper seed to meet our competitors' price (who offer this seed at \$2.75 to \$3.00 per lb.), as a great many growers think Danish Ball-Head is the same seed. whether offered at \$1.50 or \$3.50 per pound. There are many growers of cabbage seed in Denmark, but the best seed is grown on a small island off the coast known as Amager, where our Special Strain cabbage seed is grown. Remember, we do not say this Common Danish Ball-Head Cabbage seed is not good. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

Flat Dutch. Don't plant.

Notice. We have just closed our cabbage shipping season through which period we have handled thousands of loads of cabbage that was grown from seed bought from almost every seed house in the United States, and we are not exaggerating when we make the statement that our cabbage seed was by far the best sold, especially so in the Danish Cabbages.

**Perfection Drumhead Savoy.**

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The hardest heading and best all-around Savoy. Plants strong growth, moderate outer foliage growing closely about the large, solid head, which blanches beautifully. Fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

**Ball-Head, Long Stem****A Field of Our Special Strain Danish Cabbage****Danish Ball-Head—Long Stem. Imported Special Strain.**

This is the best of all late cabbage, except our Round-Head. The stem is a little longer than the Round-Head. A very good keeper during the winter as the heads are solid. This seed is grown by the same party who grows our Round-Head for us, and whom we consider the best cabbage seed grower in Europe. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

Scott's Cross. A poor shipping cabbage, being too tender and of poor color, but considered by some a good kraut sort. We do not buy this variety when grown, therefore we have none of this seed to sell.

Early Ulm Savoy. This is the earliest of the Savoy Cabbages. Head pointed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

The Market Gardener Demands Better Seeds; That's Why We Sell Imported Seeds

CABBAGE SEED IS ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES, NONE BETTER

Large Red Drumhead, or Improved Large Red Dutch.

This is a well known standard. Heads large size, slightly rounded, seven to eight inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

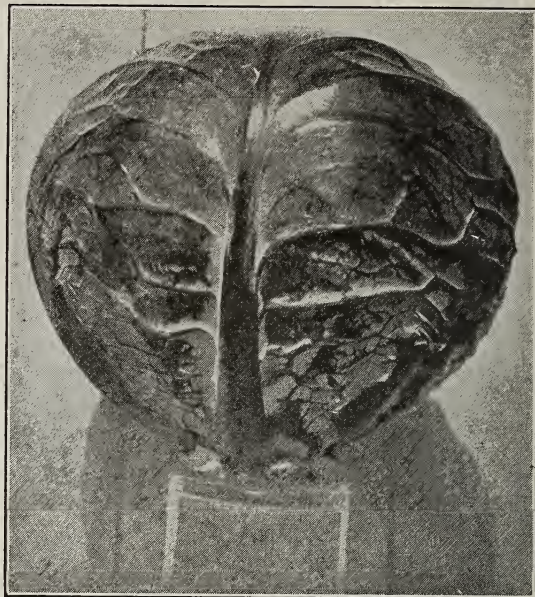
Mammoth Rock Red.

While late in maturing, this is the largest of all deep red varieties. In rich soil the heads will average ten pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Pe-Tsai or Improved Chinese Cabbage.

This new vegetable has the taste of cabbage and Swiss Chard combined. Can be used in the green state either as salad or boiled as spinach, and with the addition of a little butter will make a fine, palatable dish. Plant like spinach or beets. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.

THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY AT THE HANDY CORNER



Large Red Drumhead

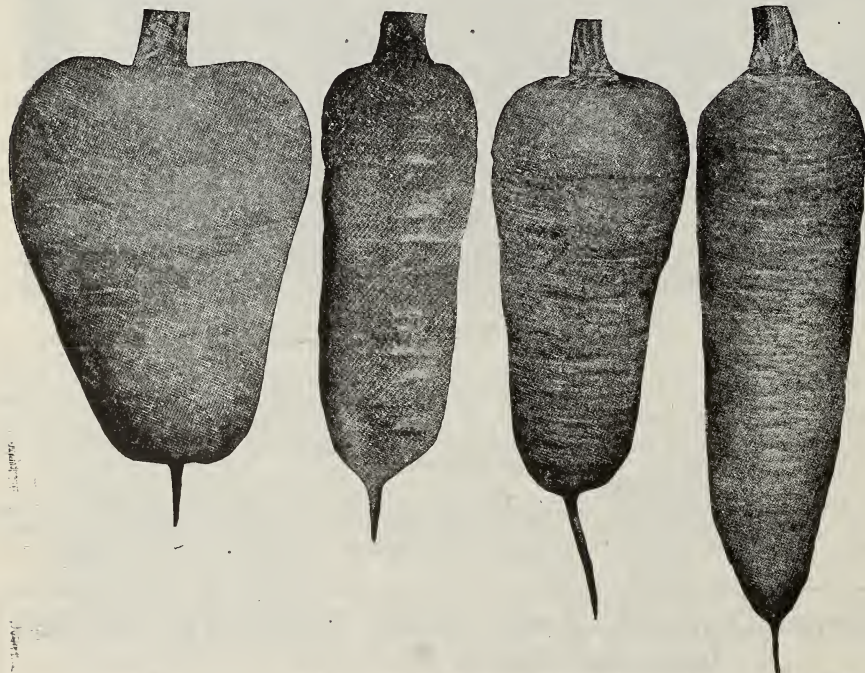
CARROTS

Please note that we carry two different grades of carrot seed, viz., Imported Special Strain and the American grown seed. By American grown we mean seed grown in California.

Of course there is a difference in the price—but what is price when the crop is taken into consideration. The French seed can be depended upon as to shape, color, etc.

Carrots are marketed in two different styles, that is, sold in bunches, or the tops cut off and sacked. Some varieties that are a very good sort for bunching will not sell sacked. This rule applies to sack carrots that will not sell when bunched.

Culture. The carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the ground is fit to work, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high, thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use sow the seed from the 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit, covered with dry sand, where they will keep solid until late in the spring.



Oxheart

Half Long Nantes

Chantenay

Half Long Davares

Early Carentan.

Earliest of all, nice color, tops comparatively small, and well adapted to forcing in hot beds and cold frames. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Scarlet

Horn. This variety should not be planted for the main crop. Its growing should be confined to the extra early marketing when as yet there are none of the standard varieties offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Early Half Long

Nantes. This is the first of the standard varieties for early planting, used mostly for bunching, having a fine shape and bright color, and presenting a very fine appearance when bunched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

French Coreless.

This is a half-long cylindrical carrot, blunt pointed with small taproot and small top. They run uniform in size and shape, 6 to 7 inches long, by 1½ inches through, clear skinned, smooth, easily pulled and keeps well. The flesh is fine in texture, sweet and mild flavored, entirely devoid of stringiness, coarseness and woodyheart or core. Color of flesh is rich, red-orange. Excels other half long carrots in earliness without being inferior in productiveness. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.85.**



French Coreless

Oxheart, or Guerande.

The most popular and heaviest cropper among the short carrots. The shape is very desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3 inches thick at the shoulder, tapering slightly to the bottom and is very stump rooted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Chantenay. We consider this the standard carrot, for when young is about equal to the Nantes for bunching, and later when they increase in size are the best for sacking. The carrots grow about six inches long, fine grained, sweet and sugary. It is not as long as the Half Long Danvers, and is more stump rooted and not apt to crack open while growing. An excellent table variety and heavy cropper. Our seed is most carefully selected. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.35.**

Danver's Half Long. A very popular variety for general purposes, 5 to 7 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches wide at the shoulders, tapering to a point at the bottom. Color is bright orange scarlet. Heavy cropper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Improved Long Orange. This variety should not be planted for market use, although it has a good color and the same flavor as the Danvers, but owing to its long tapering appearance it does not sell well for table use. It is

grown extensively for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

White Giant Belgian. Roots grow one-third above ground, are white below and green above ground; small tops, flesh somewhat coarse, roots large size, and is extensively grown for stock feeding. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Yellow Belgian. Description same as White Belgian, except yellow in color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

CARROTS.

BEST AMERICAN GROWN SEED

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
Half Long Chantenay.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.75
Long Orange .....	.10	.20	.75
Early Ox Heart.....	.10	.20	.75
Half Long Danvers.....	.10	.20	.75

COLLECTIONS

Nasturtiums.

7 Packets 25c.

Scarlet, Dwarf; Cream, Dwarf; Yellow Spotted, Dwarf; Crimson, Tall; Black Velvet, Dwarf; Golden Yellow, Tall; Dark Leaved, Tall.

Sweet Peas.

8 Packets 25c.

Lavender, Large White, Bright Red, Brilliant Pink, Pink and White, Maroon, Blue, Striped.

Bright Array Collection

8 Packages 25c.

Sweet Alyssum, Aster, Candytuft, Nasturtium, Pansy, Phlox, Sweet Peas, Zinnias.

All above very easy to grow.

CAULIFLOWER

OUR SEED IS THE FINEST DANISH GROWN STOCK

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage, having three seasons, that is, Early, Mid-season and late. The marketing for the early crop is from June 10th to July 25th. Summer or mid-season, from July 25th to September 1st. Late, from September 1st to the end of the season.

Growing the early crop is not difficult, providing that during the early spring, when the plants are first set out in the open, there is not extremely changeable weather, especially cold. A mid-season crop of fancy cauliflower is the most difficult to grow in this climate. This is particularly true if we have exceedingly hot damp weather. No matter how much you pay nor where you buy your seed, the plants do not head as well, nor have the heads the pretty snowwhite color that results later in the summer and fall when the weather is cooler. In fact, cauliflower is one of the easiest crops to grow in the fall.

Growing the late crop is by far the most profitable and produces the finest cauliflower. A great many gardeners plant exclusively for the shippers, others hold their crops for high prices during November and early December, which necessitates trenching.

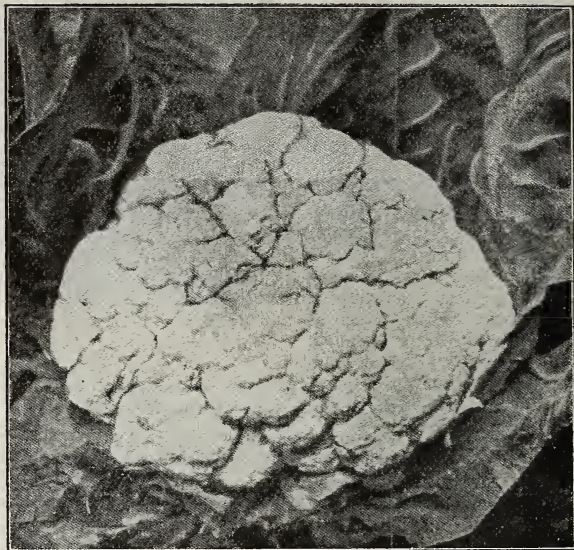
Earliest Snowball—Selected. This is the earliest of all cauliflower and we offer an especially excellent grade of this seed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. (First Quality)—The choicest strain of the Erfurt types, remarkable for its reliability in heading. Our stock is saved from the finest heads of cauliflower grown. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$9.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. (True)—This is one of the best cauliflowers grown in this country and a sure header. While not so expensive as the Snowball, it does very well and is very popular with Denver market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.25; ¼ lb., \$4.50.

Danish Dry Weather. A second early variety, coming in after the Snowball. Plants are vigorous, producing large solid heads of snowy whiteness and solidity that will stand the hot weather better than any other kind. Hence the Name Dry Weather. We recommend it highly to market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$7.50.

Danish Snowball. Johnson's Special Strain.—We have placed this strain of Cauliflower in competition with the finest and highest-priced seed sold by all the best dealers in this country and Europe and have found nothing to equal it in certainty of crop and perfect white heads. It has won the approval of the critical gardeners, it being the most



Danish Snowball, Johnson Special Strain

reliable sort grown. It is not only suitable for early use, but it is superfine for late planting. The heads are hard and solid and do not spread as do some of the inferior sorts. No other equals it in purity of color, it being clear snow white. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00.

Henderson's Snowball. This variety is without doubt one of the leading cauliflowers in Colorado, and we have the purest strain that can be obtained. Our stock comes from the best and most reliable growers in Denmark and will give satisfaction to any market gardener who wants nothing but the best on the market. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$10.00.

Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.



Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt

CELERY

All Our Celery Seed Is French Grown and Sold in Original Sealed Packages.

Celery is one of the main crops in this section. There are only a few varieties planted which result in success, mainly the Golden Self-Blanching as the early crop and Giant Pascal for winter.

For some cause which we are unable to explain the domestic seed while it produces a crop of celery, very often the stalks are soft, making it unsalable.

Golden Self-Blanching. This is about the only variety that should be planted for early marketing. The first (although not of finest quality) is ready for the market about July 15th. The main crop is moved during August, September and October, at which time the quality is better. Any celery that is held longer than October 25th should be confined to trenches for protection against the cold weather. This variety does not require trenching for bleaching, as the largest amount in this section is bleached with boards, but during the early part of October dirt banking is preferred. This variety is grown practically for shipping purposes as only about one tenth of the crop is consumed locally. It is considered one of the best paying crops. **Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$4.25; 1 lb., \$15.00.** Supply very short.



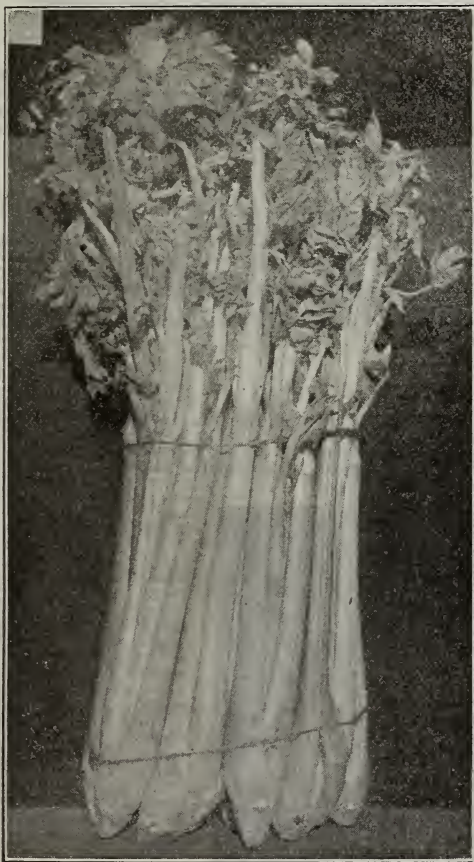
Golden Self-Blanching

Giant Pascal. This is considered the best winter variety. The plants are usually started in cold frames and planted in the open during the month of June and as late as July 10th. To enable the grower to market this variety earlier than November 1st, ordinary newspaper is used to wrap about the stalk while growing in the field and left so until the stalk, which was originally dark green, becomes whitened. Although Pascal, when treated in this manner, brings a very good price, it does not acquire as sweet flavor as when trenched. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**

Selected White Plume. Almost self-blanching. Its stalks and portions of the inner leaves and heart are so nearly white naturally that by closing the stalks, either by tying or simply drawing the soil up against the plants and pressing it together the work of blanching is completed. It is very ornamental. Early, of good flavor and fine texture; adapted to fall and early winter use; a good keeper up to the holiday season. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

Solid Kalamazoo. Is a very fine celery, being late it is not a self-blanching celery. This celery when properly grown is extremely solid and crisp and possesses a rich, sweet and nutty flavor and is preferred by many to the Giant Pascal. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery. Grown for the roots, which are large, turnip-shaped, tops very small. Although the consumption is limited, due to the fact that its eating qualities are so little known, for a salad, it excels all other varieties of celery, having a fine flavor; it can also be stewed or used for flavoring. It may be stored like beets and will keep all winter. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**



Giant Pascal

CHICORY

Large Rooted Brussels. The roots are cut in thick slices, roasted for coffee. Leaves in the spring are also used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Common. This variety has small tops and is preferred by some to the larger variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Improved Large Leaved. As the name indicates the leaves of this sort are larger than the common kinds. This is a very superior variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant used in salads and for flavoring soups. The plant also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging, which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. One sowing will answer for about three years. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

CHERVIL

A hardy plant which resembles double curled parsley and is used for flavoring and garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

CORN—(Sweet)

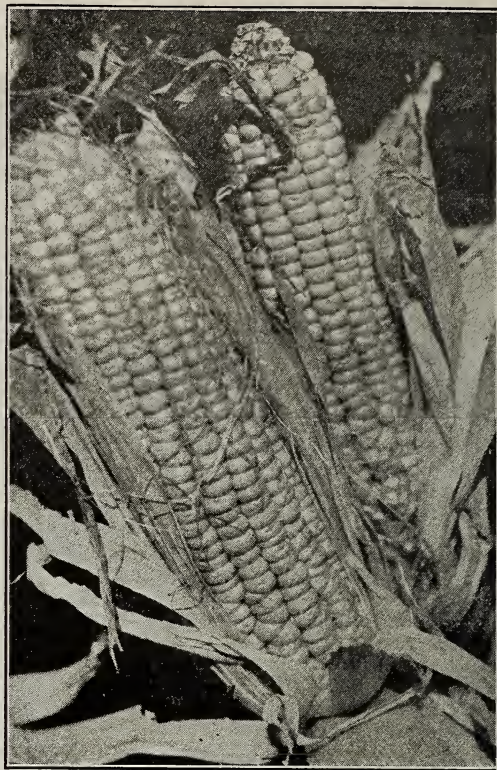
Corn by mail 8c per pound extra.

Culture. A rich, warm alluvial soil is the best, but excellent corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. In the North, sweet corn should be planted as early as can be done without risking great loss from frosts or from rotting of the seed in the soil. Give frequent and thorough, but shallow cultivation until the tassels appear.

Extra Early Adams. This variety is not grown for its eating qualities (as it is not very sweet) but is planted for the early market, as the higher prices that are paid for the first roasting ears make it profitable. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c.

Premo. This is a sixty-day sweet corn. It combines all the merits of the leading varieties, but is also superior to them in size; can be planted as early as the Adams, for it will withstand light frosts. Stalks grow about 5 feet high, generally bearing 2 ears. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Crosby's Early. An early corn of large size and choice quality it has long been a standard variety and is a favorite with canners due to its sweetness and plump kernels. Price, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Earliest Golden Bantam.

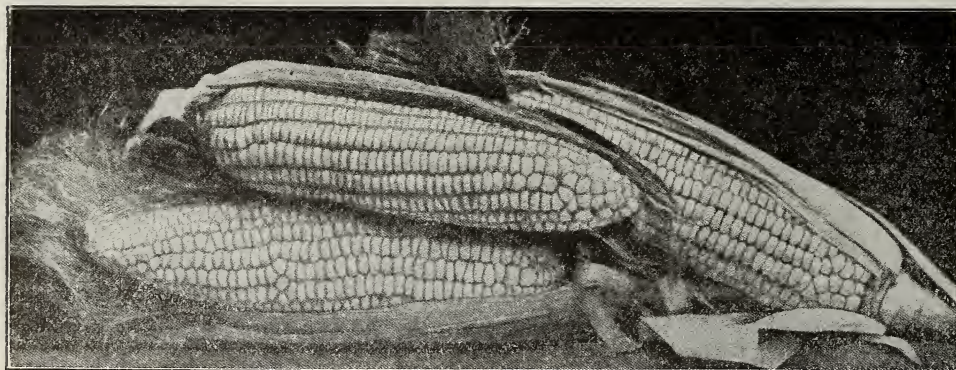
White Cob Cory. The main variety of corn for early planting, being one of the first of the sweet varieties. The stalks are usually from 4 feet to 4½ feet high, each bearing two or three ears that have eight rows. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Earliest Golden Bantam. Extremely hardy this variety can be planted earlier than any other sweet corn, and will produce the earliest supply of ears for the table. Stalks are from 3½ to 4 feet high, and produce one or two good ears about six inches in length. Grains bright golden yellow, and flavor exceptionally fine. It is one of the sweetest of corn. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

Mammoth White Cory. An early variety and a great improvement over the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even broad grained and very long for an early sort, bearing from two to three ears on a stalk making it very productive. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Peep O'Day.

A very early small-eared variety of western origin. The stalks grow three feet high and are well leaved and average one fine ear to the stalk. Ear small, about six inches long, well filled from butt to tip, having 10 rows of small grains, which are very sweet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.



Peep O'Day

Early Minnesota. An old favorite early sweet corn. Good sort for the market and home garden. Stalks about 5½ feet high, bearing one or two long 8 rowed ears. Grains very broad, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Shaker's Early. This variety is not very popular in this section, being second early, although the ears are not large, each stalk yields two or three. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Kendel's Early Giant. Remarkably large in ear for a second early variety and very popular in some localities. Ears twelve rowed, grains rather broad and shallow, quality very good. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Early Evergreen. The ears of this fine corn are eight inches long, being mostly 14 to 18 rows, a magnificent kind for market gardeners, and for main crop in the home garden. It ripens 10 to 12 days in advance of Stowell's Evergreen and remains green a long time. Two plantings will extend until frost, but the ears are not quite as large as Stowell's. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

White Mexican. A somewhat new variety in this section, an early sort of extra good quality. Just as early as the Cory, but a larger and longer ear, pure white, does not show the objectionable deep furrow between the rows. It is far ahead of anything of the season for size and quality. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Metropolitan. This sort is ready for market two days later than the Cory, but ears larger and sweeter. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

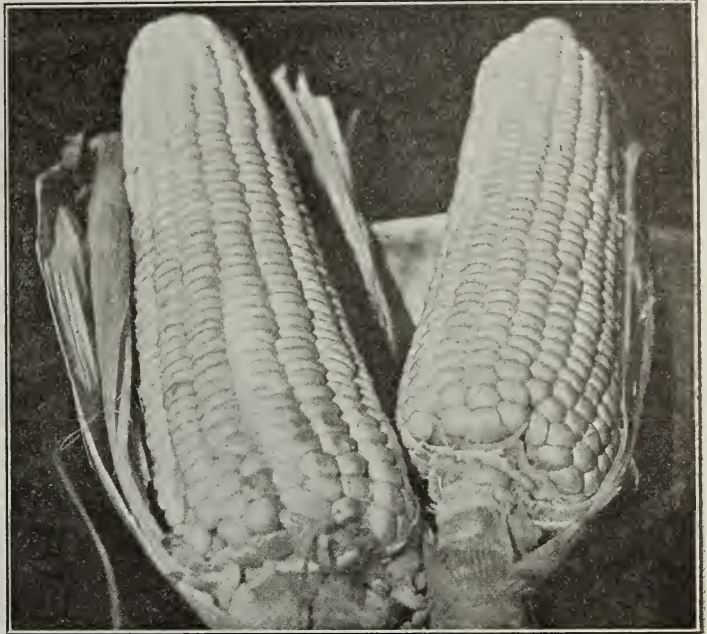
Perry's Hybrid. A very popular variety, stalks about six feet in height bearing two large twelve or fourteen rowed ears; grain medium size, cooking, very white and tender. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Black Mexican. This corn when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish black. It is unsurpassed in tenderness and fine quality. Very desirable for family use. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

New White Evergreen. Stalks seven feet high producing ears fully as large as Stowell, but about five days earlier and the grains remain tender considerably longer. Sixteen or more rows of deep grains which are of extreme whiteness protected by a thick heavy husk. Price, Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Howling Mob. We have been selling Howling Mob for 5 years and a fact that has become apparent is that seed of this particular variety, if grown in Colorado, has a much higher germination than if grown elsewhere, although we can supply either seed grown by the originator, or Colorado grown stock.

Stalks strong and vigorous, growing four and a half feet high, with abundant foliage; generally producing two fine ears to the stalk, which measure seven to nine inches in length, with 12 to 14 rows of grains. Ears covered with a heavy husk which affords ample protection from the green worms which so often destroy the very early varieties. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.35.



Early Evergreen.

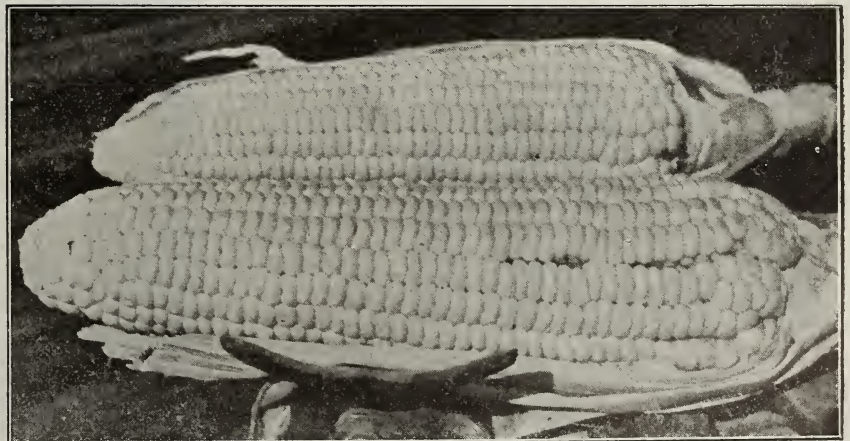
Stowell's Evergreen. This variety is the most widely known of all corn; it is the best for late crops, as its large sweet and tender ears make it by far the best seller on this market, always bringing higher prices than other sorts. Deep kernels make it a favorite for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Country Gentleman, or Shoe Peg.

The sweetest and by many regarded as the most delicious of all sweet corn. A very productive sort, bearing several ears on a stalk, ears medium sized, covered with small very irregular, deep pure white kernels. A late variety. Pkt., 5c; ½ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

CORN SALAD

Corn Salad. A most refreshing salad. Hardy, much used in winter instead of lettuce. May be sown either in the spring or fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Howling Mob.

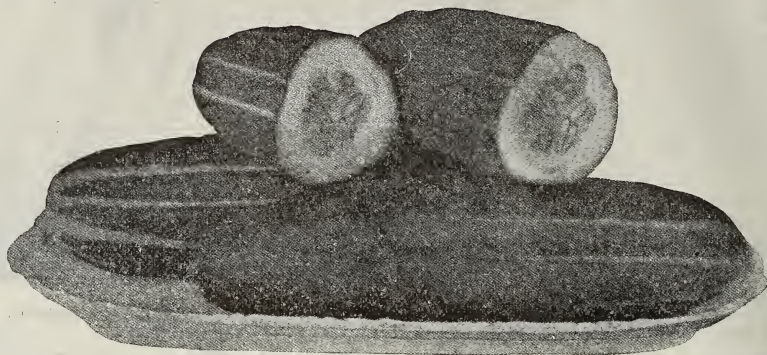
CRESS

Garden Cress or Pepper Grass. Much used with lettuce to which flavor it adds an agreeable pungency. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c.

True Water The pleasant, peculiar flavor of water cress makes it one of the most delicate salads for table use. It will grow where there is a supply of good fresh water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

CUCUMBER

Dencolo Greenhouse. Gardeners and greenhouse men who desire a uniform, deep green, long cucumber will appreciate this variety as soon as tried. Nothing more choice in the way of a greenhouse cucumber can be obtained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



Davis Perfect.

Davis Perfect. This is the popular cucumber so greatly used by all market gardeners; being productive, dark green in color and grows 8 to 14 inches in length, having few seeds, and remains green a long time. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Imperial. This cucumber which we are introducing is by far the best cucumber so far offered, it being longer, greener and more perfect in shape than the Davis. For out-door planting this is without a doubt the best to plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.
See Novelties.

Fordhook Famous. This cucumber is the True White Spine Type. The vines are vigorous, producing an enormous crop of perfectly smooth, dark green fruit, measuring 8 to 12 inches in length. They are always straight, never turn yellow and are extremely solid. Flesh firm and white and most delicious in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Snow Pickling.

Snow Pickling. A new variety esteemed by growers and pickle factories above all others for pickling. It is an early maturing, very small dark green pickle, cylindrical, ends rather blunt. The stock we offer is true. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Evergreen White Spine. A very productive variety, although not as green nor as long as Davis Perfect, being somewhat thicker than the other varieties. For pickling and slicing combined, this is our selection. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Long Green. This is the old long green variety, being longer and darker green than the White Spine, but not quite so productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Klondike. This sort is a leader in many of the Eastern markets for early or late crop. Fruits are of the improved White Spine shape, although they do not show as much white at the tips as the White Spine. They are long, of a deep green color, very productive and extremely early. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling. A variety grown extensively for the large pickling establishments

throughout the country. Fruit medium, pointed at each end, deep green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Imperial Cucumbers—See Novelties.

Arlington. A selection from the Early White Spine, which is more crisp and tender and of a very dark green color so that the variety is considered by many to be one of the best for small pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Climbing. A vigorous grower, can be trained on a trellis; fruits from 12 to 16 inches long, dark green and smooth, flesh pure white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

DANDELION

French Common. This is considered by many as the best variety and is by no means the same as our wild dandelion, it being greatly improved. It is grown for the leaves, which are used as spinach and salads, roots being dried and sold for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

EGG PLANT

This vegetable is hard to grow compared to corn, beans, carrots, etc., although a great many growers have good success growing them. Egg plants are a decidedly paying crop.

Culture. In February or March sow in hot-beds and keep warm. When two inches high, transplant to pots or to good rich soil and about the middle of May set out in the open three feet apart each way.

Early Tokio. Earliest variety, not as large as the New York Improved, but longer in shape. It should be planted only when early fruit is desired, but we do not advise it for a main crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

New York Improved.

Imported Special Strain-Spineless. This is a well-known standard bearing large entirely spineless fruit of a purple color. The plants are very productive and the fruit regular and well colored, but the calyx and stem are free from spines. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10.

Black Beauty.

Ten days to two weeks earlier than the New York Improved; fruit a little longer in shape and slightly darker. It is entirely free from spines around the corolla. Is of dark rich purplish black color. Very attractive. Splendid for either early crop or very late planting, for market and family use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.

ENDIVE**Green Curled.**

Leaves finely cut and curled, presenting a very fine appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Broad Leaved

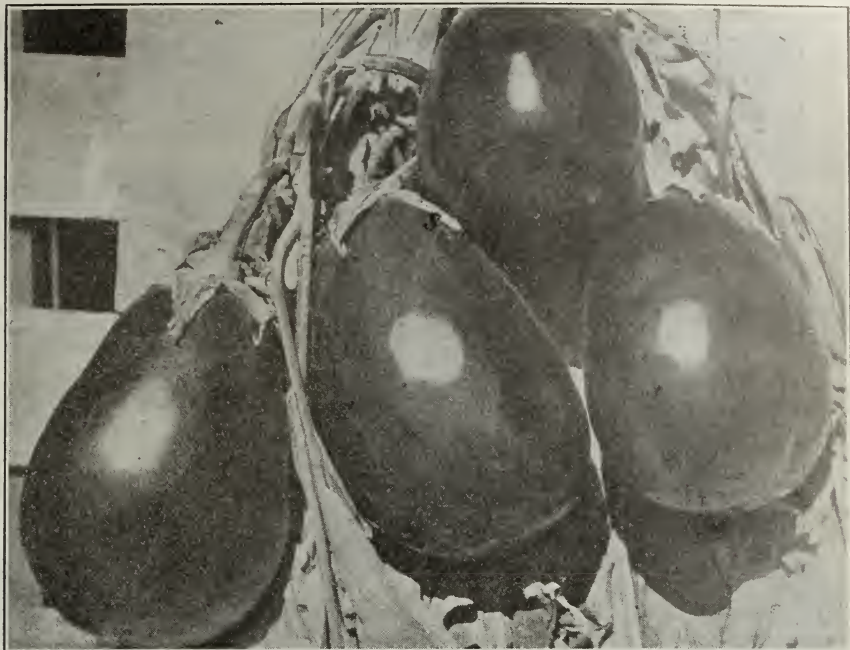
Batavian. Broad, thick, wrinkled leaves form a very large head. Much used in soups and stews; also makes excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

GARLIC

A bulbous, rooted plant of the onion family, having a strong odor, but much esteemed by some for flavoring in cooking, etc. We can supply the bulbs only, which are set out in the spring as are onion sets, multipliers, etc. 1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c; Post paid. Large amounts less.

GOURDS

Desirable where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Fruit is unique, ornamental and often useful.

**New York Improved.**

Apple, apple shaped, pkt.	10c
Calabash, for pipes, pkt.	10c
Dipper, very useful, pkt.	10c
Hercules club, 4 feet long, pkt.	10c
Nest egg, white like eggs, pkt.	10c
Orange shaped, round yellow, pkt.	10c
Pear shaped, striped, pkt.	10c
Sugar trough, very large, pkt.	10c
Mixed, all varieties except calabash, pkt.	10c
Collection, 1 pkt, each of 8 varieties ....	.65c
Large mixed, pkt.	10c
Small mixed, pkt.	10c

HORSE RADISH

This well-known vegetable needs no description. It produces no seeds, and is planted from roots only. Roots 15c per doz.; 75c per 100. Postage extra.

KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Most popular variety for general use. Leaves much curled, and very tender; color bright green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

KOHL RABI

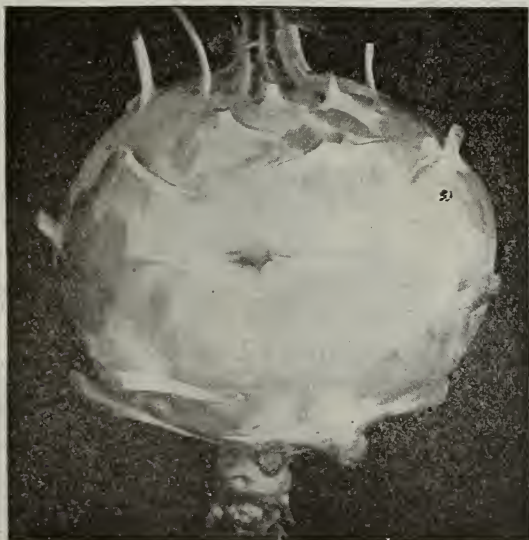
This vegetable, when young and tender, is fine for table use; when matured keeps splendidly, and is fine for feeding stock. For early use, sow in hot-beds, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use, sow in rows in the middle of June or first of July, transplanting or thinning to eight inches apart.

Early White Vienna. Skin light green, flesh white, leaves smooth and short. Well adapted to forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb but is used for its mild delicious root, stem or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half-appreciated by the American people.

Giant Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some of the other varieties. Leaves are very broad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi.



Large Rouen.

Large Rouen. A very good, strong growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

LETTUCE

This is the king of vegetables grown for salads. In no other variety of vegetable seed offered is there as much complication as in lettuce seed, because almost every sort is offered under a different name in different sections of the United States.

Lettuce among the growers in this section is known under two different classes, as Head or Cabbage, and Curly or Leaf.

Lettuce coming under the name of Head are those which have broad, smooth and quite flattened leaves and heads resemble the flat variety of cabbage.

The name Curley, or Leaf, is applied to lettuce of which the leaves are curley, longer, and having a more blistered and crinkled appearance than most of the head varieties. The plants have a more upright growth and are not inclined to form a head. These varieties are much easier to grow than the head varieties.

Lettuce growing is divided into three seasons—Spring, Mid-Summer and Fall. Most all varieties that are adapted to spring will do well in the fall season. But the mid-summer season demands a distinct variety that will stand the hot weather.

Culture. For winter forcing, make sowings from September to February. Sow the curled varieties about every four weeks, the Head of Cabbage sorts about six weeks apart. As one crop is cut out another may be planted. For early spring crop sow

under glass in January or February, and transplant in the spring. For succession sow at intervals of three weeks until the end of April. For autumn use, sow in July. For fall planting sow the hardy varieties in September and transplant, when large enough, to cold frames nine inches apart.

Head Varieties

Red Edge Victoria. For early spring this sort is unequalled, resembling the Big Boston, only smaller and earlier; will not stand the heat; also desirable for fall planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Stone Tennis Ball, or Improved Tennis Ball.

Does fairly well for early as well as summer planting, but the heads being so much smaller than the Big Boston, does not compare well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

May King. One of the best early varieties, being of good size, does well during the cool weather, but experience has proved it to be unfit for mid-season growing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.



Shipper's Favorite.

New York, or Wonderful. This variety produces very large solid heads, the interior of which is beautifully blanched a creamy white, very crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves of this head lettuce are somewhat curled, like the leaves of the Denver market. It is one of the surest heading varieties, and stands the heat and dry weather better than most sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Tennis Ball, Black Seeded. A medium - sized head lettuce for growing under glass or for early spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Big Boston. This is the most popular variety of head lettuce, being large and producing nice hard heads. Outer leaves are reddish brown. This variety should be planted for the main crop, when lettuce is desired for the months of June, September and October. Stands shipping well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Shipper's Favorite. This is one of the standard head lettuce for summer planting. This variety was first imported and tried by us four years ago. We quickly recognized its superior qualities over all other head varieties, it being practically the only lettuce that will head during July and August, when the demand for head lettuce for shipping purposes is heaviest. Heads are as large as the Big Boston, but the leaves have not the reddish border, inner leaves will not decay as quickly during the hot weather. For



Big Boston.

mid-summer use it is the lettuce we recommend. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Tennis Ball, White Seeded. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.

Hanson. A very fine, large-heading variety; leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green. Heads crisp and brittle with very fine flavor. Very best house garden variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

California Cream Butter, or Royal Summer.

A popular variety for autumn use, forming a large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden color inside. Leaves thick, bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of the head; outer leaves somewhat spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Curled or Leaf Varieties

Denver Market (Early Ohio). From

the name Denver Market, one would think this an entirely American variety of lettuce, but this is exclusively a French lettuce, being one of the oldest varieties. Known in that country as Nonpareil it was first used in this country by the gardeners about Cincinnati, Ohio, and then known as the Early Ohio, later introduced by local seedsmen, and renamed Denver Market. It is now sold throughout the United States under at least a dozen different names. In this section it is considered a leaf lettuce, although if grown in the open, it forms a nice large head. Used some for forcing in hot beds, not being so well adapted for hot house forcing as the Grand Rapids. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Grand Rapids. This lettuce is largely used in this section and taking the place of all other curled varieties. It is an improved strain of the Simpson lettuce, and is decidedly a leaf lettuce of strong, rapid growth; leaves not so blistered as the Denver Market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Los Angeles Market.

See Novelties.

Prize Head. One of the best loose bunching varieties. Leaves brown, very curly and remarkably fine flavor. Grows quickly; leaves are all very brittle except those outside. Not profitable for market, but recommended for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms large, loose heads, leaves thin and exceedingly tender of light green color, used for forcing and outdoor planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

California Curled. Forms a close, compact mass of curly, yellowish green leaves. Good for cold frames or early planting for outdoors. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

White Paris Cos. Grows to a very large size, producing long-pointed compact bunches. Inner leaves blanch readily and are of extra fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Grand Rapids.

MUSK MELON

Culture. Plant the seed in hills six or eight feet apart each way, dropping 8 to 10 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants in a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that it is impracticable. Rich earth for the young plants

is far better than manure, but if the latter is used, see that it is well rotted, and thoroughly mixed with the soil.

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular shaped fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick and light green. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Burrel's Gem. This is without a doubt one of the finest melons, flesh thick and firm, salmon colored, being sweet and of finest flavor. Stands shipping as well as the Rocky Ford. The melons are oblong, skin dark green, with brown netting. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Banana. Long, white, smooth, cucumber-shaped musk melon, highly scented; late. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Acme, or Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape, size and fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Long Island Beauty. A large size, well flattened, heavily ribbed and netted. Handsome in appearance and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Extra Early Citron. The name of this melon is misleading, for from the name one would infer this to be a citron for preserving purposes, but on the contrary it is a fine flavored, green fleshed, ball shaped musk melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Eden Gem. Our strain of this melon is the highest of perfection. Melons are solid net, meat is deep and of excellent quality. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



Burrel's Gem.

Select Rust Resistant Rocky Ford.

This is the highest development of the Rocky Ford cantaloupe both in netting and rust-resisting qualities. This melon has a solid net over its entire surface. The meat is light green and very deep and of fine sweet flavor. It is highly rust-resistant and under conditions when other strains rust badly, the melon of this strain remains green and thrifty and bears fruit. It yields a heavy crop of uniform standard sized melons. **Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Thoroughbred Rocky Ford. This melon has ten distinct ribs covered with a closely laced and interlaced gray matting. The flesh is light green changing very slightly toward a yellow at the center. Seed cavity is small. Fruit is very uniform and is also running 90 per cent standard. **Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

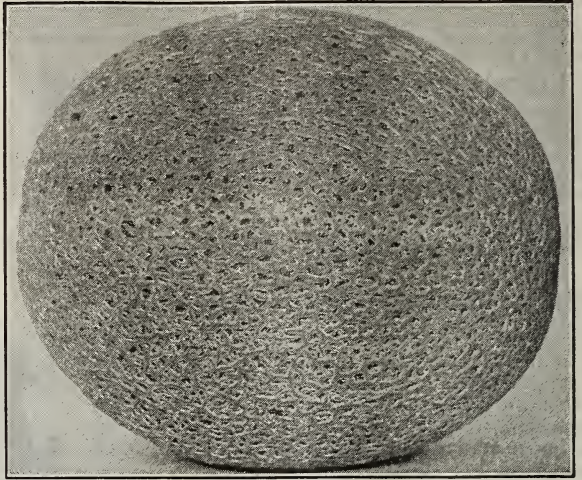
Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends. Skin slightly netted. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Osage. A fine yellow fleshed melon; good size; a good melon for the home garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Vine Peach. Very similar to Garden Lemon used for preserving. **Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Garden Lemon. An excellent fruit for preserving. Has a delicious flavor. **Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Netted Gem Oval. One of the earliest and most profitable of small melons. Flesh light green and fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**



Select Rust Resistant Rocky Ford.

WATER MELON

Culture. Same as musk melon, except distance between hills and rows which should be two feet more.

Kleckley's Sweet.

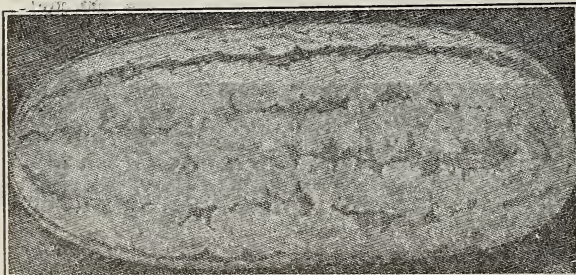
This is a favorite shipping melon among the growers although the skin is tender. Rind very dark green, flesh deep red and of delicious flavor, large size, oblong in shape, solid heart. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Ice Cream. An early season, delicious home and market melon. Its rind is too thin for shipping purposes. Few melons surpass this variety for quality and productiveness. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 85c.**

Alabama Sweets. We consider this about the best shipping melon, from the fact that the rind is tougher than most other dark green melons. It grows oblong and to a very large size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Black Diamond. This melon grows to a very large size; color dark green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the oldest and most popular sorts, and frequently known as Gypsy. A large oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but the flesh is of good quality and bright red; a good shipping and market melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**



Georgia Rattlesnake.

Tom Watson. A novelty in watermelons, and of sterling merit. The fruit is very large. Many melons weighing 50 to 60 pounds and



Kleckley's Sweet.

measuring 18 to 24 inches in length; its rind is very thin, but exceedingly tough, and on this amount it is one of the very best shipping varieties. The skin is a dark mottled green, while the flesh is a brilliant scarlet, and the heart is very large with a small seed area. The flavor is most delicious and refreshing. **Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Rocky Ford. This is one of the favorite watermelons among Colorado growers, being far the sweetest. Shape oblong, and a dark color, rind quite thin. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Cole's Early. This variety is at least one week earlier than all others. Size small, color dark green. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Harris' Early. One of the best early sorts, being oblong. Flesh bright red and delicious. Very productive. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Phinney's Early. Early and of fine quality, very large, solid, intermediate. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent flavor, quite early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome, excellent for preserving. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Citron, Preserving, Green Seeded. A small, ball shaped variety, brightly striped with light and dark green. Flesh green, with green seeds. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Mushroom Spawn

Thirty-two page publication on Mushroom Culture, 15c. We offer below the following standard Pure Culture varieties:

1 Brick, postpaid, 40c; 5 bricks, not prepaid, \$1.00.

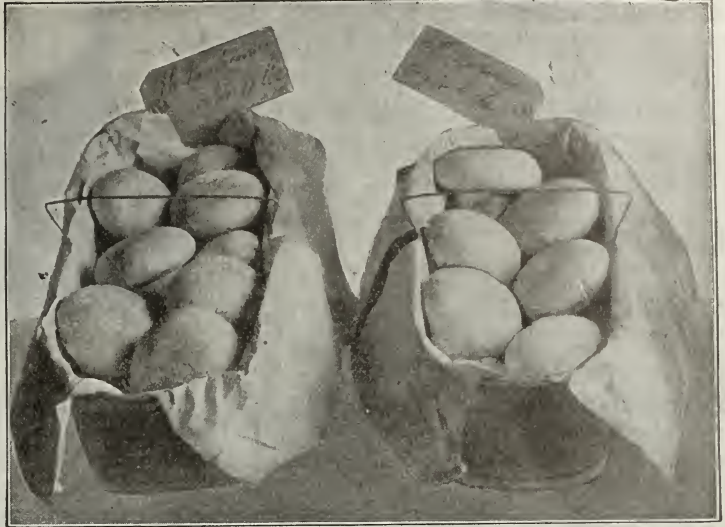
Ask for prices on larger quantities.

Light Brown. A heavy fleshy mushroom.

Brown (Bohemia). Very prolific. grows in clusters.

White (Alaska). The stem of this variety heavier than any of the others.

Cream White. We consider this the most profitable to grow, being hardy, prolific and very pretty shape. Well adapted to summer planting.



Cream White.

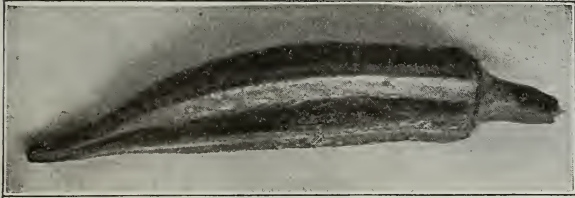
MUSTARD

Giant Southern Curled. Very large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White London. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c.

OKRA OR GUMBO

This vegetable should be planted a great deal more than it is. Extremely easy to grow, and its young pods are delicious in soups, and can be cooked in many different ways.



Dwarf Okra.

Dwarf. Grows low, stocky and is very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

Tall, or Perkins Mammoth. The long pods measuring 4 and 5 inches, are produced in great quantities. Handsome appearance, color green, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

ONION

Culture. A crop of onions can be grown on any soil that will produce a crop of corn, but with the liberal use of manure far better results will be obtained. The ground should be plowed in the fall and in the spring should be well worked and pulverized, allowing no lumps or trash to mar the surface. The seed should be sown in the latter part of February, or first of March with a hand seed drill, which should be carefully adjusted so as to sow the desired quantity and about ¼ inch deep. The quantity of seed needed will vary on the soil, the seed used, and the kind of seed. As soon as they show through the ground, give them a very light hoeing, and repeat again in a few days, after which weeding must be done, and must be repeated whenever weeds appear until the tops die down, when they should be cut off and the bulbs allowed to dry before sacking.

Extra Early White Barletta. Being planted in this section for pickling purposes, and it should be remembered that this variety is not for bunching or boiling. Bulb, when full grown, is about three-quarters-inch in diameter; has a very small neck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

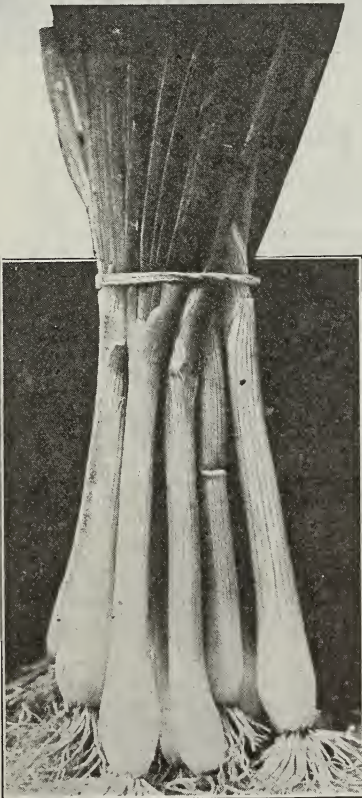
New Queen. This is the earliest variety of all onions for marketing, and when bunched commands a very good price as a boiling onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Neapolitan Maggajola. This follows the New Queen very closely, and is preferred by growers over its predecessor on

account of its having a larger neck, and making a better boiling onion. Also is a little larger. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

White Valance, Silverskin. A standard of the boiling sorts. When young may be used as a table onion and later makes fine, firm bunches for boiling; of beautiful silvery white color. Should be planted for the main crop of boiling onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Southport White Globe. This is a very good sort when a white onion is wanted, also the best keeper among the white varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.



White Lisbon.

Our Prices are Low Considering Quality, but we have no ambition to compete in prices with houses offering inferior stock.

White Lisbon.

This variety is the only onion planted in this section exclusively for table or green onion, resembling shallots when bunched. No other variety does as well in this territory for this purpose. It is usually sown in late summer and fall, so that the grower may have green onions to offer the following early spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Mammoth Silver King. Large globe shaped variety, with clear skin and pearl white flesh. Mild, sweet flavor, good keeping onion. Much esteemed as a garden onion. Can be used for bunching when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Giant White Italian Tripoli, or El Paso

A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild excellent flavor, producing a somewhat larger bulb from seed than our White Portugal. To attain full size the seed should be started very early in a hotbed and the plants set out in rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Giant Gibraltar. This is probably the largest of all onions (not excepting the Prizetaker). Skin of light straw color, flesh white, tender and mild. These onions are excellent for home use at any time while in the growing state. It is a good shipper. Where a large yield is the main desire plant the Giant Gibraltar. It will yield more tons per acre than any other variety. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

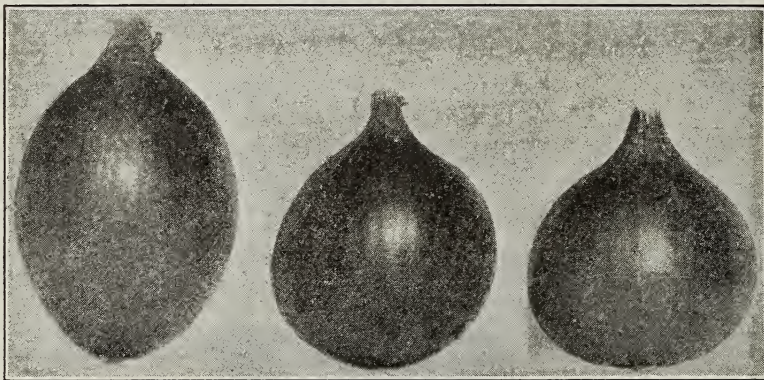
Yellow Danvers Flat. Best known and most generally used, flat yellow onion. Most hardy of all varieties. Color bright orange-yellow, flesh white and firm. Good keeper, fairly early and of good size. Matures well. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.45.



Yellow Danvers Flat.

Special Strain Southport Yellow Globe.

Southport, Conn., has for many years been famous for the extra fancy onions which are shipped from that point to the principal Eastern markets. These onions have been brought up to the highest standard. Productiveness, uniformity in size and good keeping have been bred into them. They produce large, perfect, globe-shaped bulbs, and the color of the skin is brownish yellow, while the flesh is white, fine grained, crisp and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.35.



David Crockett.

Special Strain Southport.

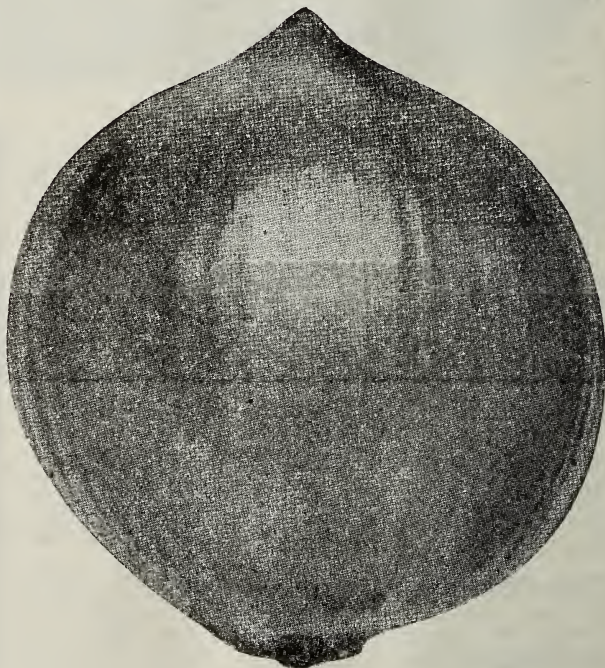
Ohio Yellow Globe.

David Crockett Bronze Globe. This strain of fine onion is the result of several years of careful selection by Mr. Crockett, who is conceded to be one of our foremost onion growers. It is derived from the Southport Yellow Globe and was Mr. Crockett's desire to secure an onion having a darker and thicker layer of outer skin, with more of a globular shape. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.60.

Australian Brown Globe. A fine, large, globe-shaped sort, of rich, seal-brown color. It ripens uniformly and nearly every plant makes a solid, hard bulb. It is a long keeper and one of the very best varieties for the market. It is one of the handsomest of globe onions and is as hard as a brick. We have not as yet had sufficient seed to allow us to put it on the market except in small quantities. Owing to a favorable crop we are able to offer it now in larger quantities and recommend it to all large growers who want a fancy and profitable market onion. Price, 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Australian Brown. Of medium size, wonderfully hard; very attractive both as to form and appearance. Color of skin is a clear amber brown, being widely contrasted from any other onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Prizetaker. This is a large, beautiful Spanish variety; it is of great size, quite sweet and mild, and often produces more pounds to the acre than most varieties, but it is not an exceptionally good keeper. Often started in hotbeds, and later transplant in the open, which method produces an earlier bulb onion than when seed is sown in the open. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.



Yellow Globe Danvers

Ohio Yellow Globe. Their enormous yield of bulbs is generally admitted by seedsmen and onion growers to be the best and most perfect type of globe-shaped onion in existence. It has a distinct and attractive shape, handsome, bright and even in color; ripens early and all at once. Necks are very small. The bulbs are firm and solid, very good keepers. It is especially adapted to muck lands. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. We have a very fine and select strain of this sort. Color deep purplish red, flesh white, moderately grained and very firm. Yields an enormous

amount per acre, and is one of the best keeping onions. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Extra Early Flat Red. This variety matures from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. Color is a deep rich red, fine grained and close. Onion is solid, heavy and a fine sort where the seasons are short and cold. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

Southport Red Globe. This is a handsome globe-shaped variety and deserving general culture. It matures quite early and grows to a large size and is very productive. Skin deep red, flesh fine grained, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

ONION SETS

By Mail, add 5c per quart. Bottom sets, when planted, will produce good green or table onions much earlier than if raised from seed. If allowed to remain in the ground, will yield fine, large onions for market or for household use fully four weeks earlier than if planted from the seed



Bottom Sets—Yellow, White and Red.

White Bottom Sets.

Our sets of these are very choice and unsprouted. Qt., 20c; bushel, \$4.00.

Yellow Bottom Sets.

Fine, dry, medium and uniform in size. Qt., 20c; bushel, \$3.50.

Red Bottom Sets.

Bright red in color, well dried and small in size. Qt., 20c; bushel, \$3.75.

Top or Button Sets.

Produce a number of onions on the top of the stock, which are set in the ground and produce large bulb onions very early. Qt., 25c; bushel \$4.25.

White Multiplier. Silvery white, productive, used for bunching when green, and when ripe, for pickling. Qt., 25c; bushel, \$4.25.

PARSLEY

Parsley is used mostly for seasoning and garnishing. Its flavor is exceedingly pleasant and aromatic. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown early in the spring in rows, one-half inch deep and a foot apart.

Double Curled. This is the most popular parsley used in this section; very fine curled and dark green color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf or Emerald. A very fine variety; handsome bright green color, extra fine curled and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Champion Moss or Triple Curled. This variety is entirely distinct, making remarkably handsome compact plants, which have leaves so crumpled and curled as to give them the appearance of finely curled moss. The finest parsley for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Hamburg Rooted or German Parsley.

Roots resemble small parsnips and are used as a vegetable, same as salsify. Foliage same as plain parsley. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

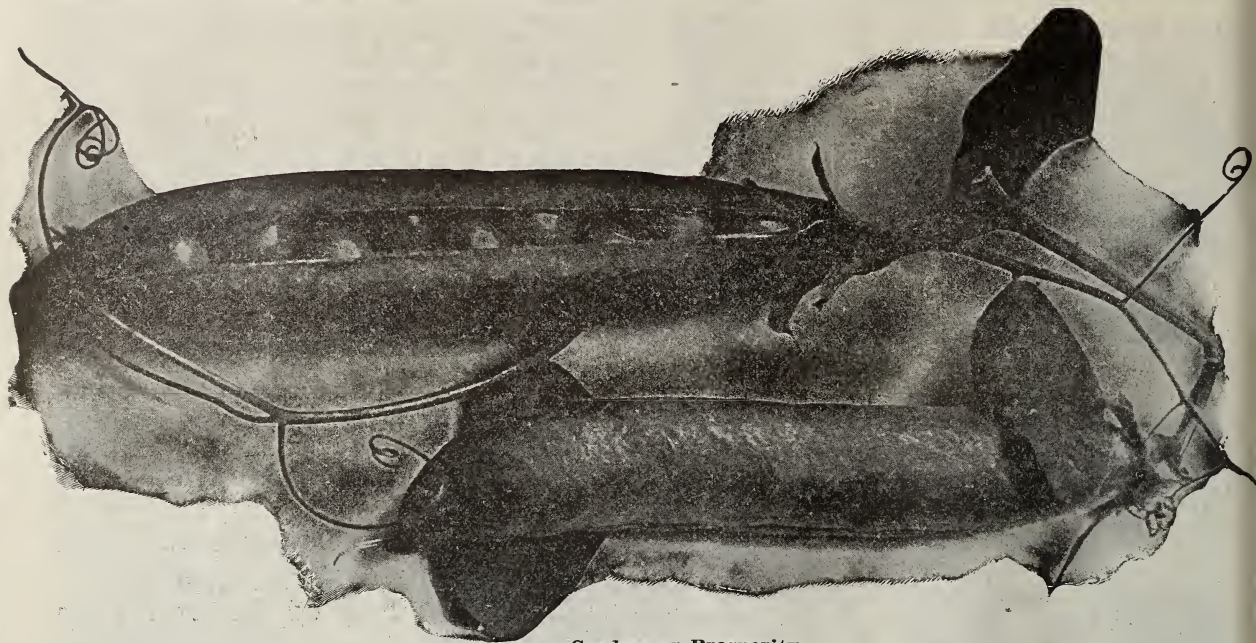
PARSNIP

Long Smooth. Very nice parsnip, but grows too long for planting in this section. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Guernsey Half-Long, Hollow Crown. This is the best variety, and the only sort that should be planted in this territory. Not so long as the Long Smooth and easier taken from the ground. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Guernsey Half-Long.



Gradus, or Prosperity.

PEAS

By Mail, 5c per lb. Extra.
Our Pea Seed Is Grown in England.

Peas are divided in two distinct sorts, smooth and wrinkled. This distinction is derived from the seed. The smooth pea, being much the hardier of the two, will stand the cold weather much better than the wrinkled varieties, which naturally makes it the earliest pea on the market. However, all varieties of peas, although not affected apparently by the late spring frosts, do so much better if grown on a warm piece of ground somewhat protected from north winds.

Let it be understood that we do not say peas will not grow in the ground that is not so protected, for they will, and the vines usually grow just as vigorously, but the yield is often affected, not being so prolific, and the pods are much smaller, nor so well filled. This is especially true of the earlier varieties, such as Gradus, etc.

Peas are also greatly affected by extreme heat, it being difficult to grow peas for market during the latter part of July and the month of August. The pods most always have a moldy and sickly appearance, due to the extreme heat. Peas do best if planted for marketing between the dates June 10th and July 10th.

We do not pay postage on Peas.

Culture. Peas do best in a sandy soil, not too rich, or they will run to vines. The smooth kinds can be sown as soon as the ground can be worked, but the wrinkled varieties should not be planted till it is warmer or they will rot. Sow in single or double rows from 1½ feet to 3 feet apart, dropping a pea every inch and covering from 2 to 3 inches deep. For a succession, sow every ten days up to July.

Alaska. This is the only smooth variety that seems to be looked upon with favor in this section, and, of course, to this date, it is the best; it should be planted for its earliness only, being ready for the market about June 10. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

American Wonder. This pea, although it produces small pods, seems to win favor with all planters, as it is a very productive little plant, growing ten to eighteen inches high, and the peas are exceptionally sweet. It is easier grown than most of the large podded varieties. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 25c.

The Gradus, or Prosperity. This is the first large early pea, and the fact that it so much earlier than any of the large podded varieties, as the Telephone, has won for itself a high standard among the pea growers. The pods are large and well filled with peas that are exceptionally sweet. The vines grow from two to three feet tall. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 30c.

Little Gem. Height 16 to 18 inches. The vines are of dwarf growth and produce an abundance of round, well filled pods 2½ to 3 inches

long, only three days after the American Wonder. The peas are green, wrinkled, of sweet delicious flavor and excellent quality. One of the best for family use. It remains fit for use longer than the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior, and thought by many to be sweeter. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Lincoln—See Novelties.

World's Record—See Novelties.

Laxtonian—See Novelties.

Duke of York. A pea of the same class as the Telephone, but earlier; more dwarf. Peas sweet and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c.

Senator. This pea was introduced by us four years ago, being the hardest of the wrinkled varieties. Vines are 15 to 20 inches high, producing more pods than any other variety. Pods well filled with fine flavored peas. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

Dwarf Telephone. This productive variety is now the standard through its dwarf habit, healthy growth; it requires no support. Pods are long, broad, well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

Beware of Cheap Pea Seed This Year. They Are Sure to Disappoint.



Alaska.

Improved Stratagem. One of the first dwarf wrinkled peas. Quality is unsurpassed, peas being very sweet. Vines grow about 18 inches to two feet and bear very large pods, filled with fine green peas. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

Alderman.

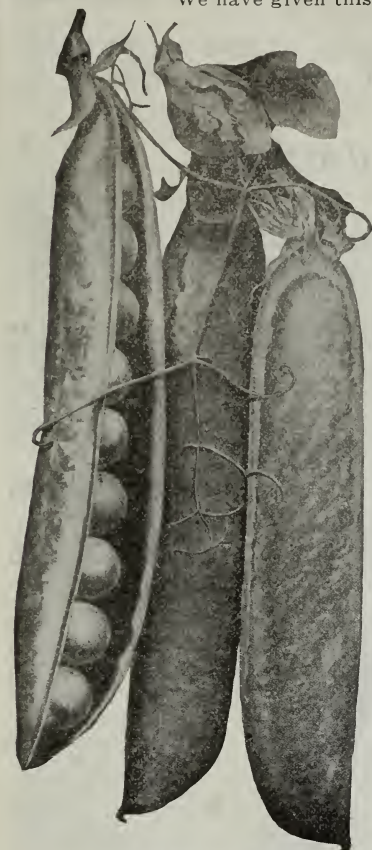
First introduced by us five years ago. We have given this variety a fair trial, but it has proved a failure for this territory; one reason is its exceedingly rank growth, the vines reaching as much as six feet in height. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

Telephone.

This variety has been the standard for many years past, but is now being replaced by many improved varieties. The main objection being the tall vines. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.

Melting Sugar, Edible. Pods.

Height 42 to 50 inches, pods four inches long. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 35c.



Dwarf Telephone.

PEPPERS

Chinese Giant. This is the largest of all peppers, being about double the size of the Ruby King, quite productive, but not so much so as the Bull Nose, nor as early. By its large size, sells most rapidly and commands the best prices. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c.

Bull Nose, or Bell. Most popular sort, being early and very productive; grows about two feet high, fruit remains green a long time. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

Improved Sweet Mountain.

Very strong grower and very productive. Peppers when young are of a bright deep green color. When ripe are red, flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

Ruby King. Grows about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and is often $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches thick. One of the best varieties for stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

Red Cherry. A second early sort; plants tall, bearing a profusion of round, red fruit, which is very pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

Red Chili. A late variety, used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Bright red pods are about two inches long, tapering to a sharp point, and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.



Bull Nose.

Long Red Cayenne. A well-known variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long, bright red in color; extremely strong. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.

SEED POTATOES

If by mail, add 8c per pound for postage.

This seems to be a paying crop about Denver, when the early varieties are planted, because the home crop is marketable just at the time when the Kansas crop is over and before the Greeley potatoes are ready, therefore at this time the Denver market is quite bare of



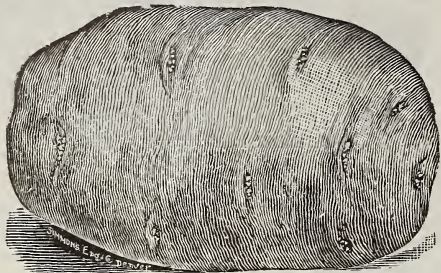
Chinese Giant.

potatoes. Another advantage in growing early potatoes is that a second crop may be grown after the potatoes are dug; for instance, White Egg Turnips.

Early Ohio, Dry Land Grown. This is our specialty in standard early varieties. It is two weeks earlier than the Early Rose, and is the favorite and most profitable potato in this section.

Maturing early, brings the fancy prices that are paid for the first potatoes. This potato can be dug and marketed before it is fully matured. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

Notice—As the potato crop the past season was almost a total failure, which we think was partly due



Early Ohio.

to the seed, we have this year a very large supply of fancy Early Ohio seed, which was grown in the Red River district in Minnesota, where the potato crop this year was exceptionally fine. Our stock unusually good.

Early Six Weeks, Dry Land Grown.

Resemble the Early Ohio, being ready for market about the same time. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

Early Rose Seedlings. This variety has been the favorite for many years, and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape and light pink at the butt end. Cook mealy and of the finest flavor. Known in the Greeley district as the Greeley Reds. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c. Write for prices on larger amounts.

Rural New Yorker. A valuable variety of large size, very smooth and a heavy cropper. In quality it is unexcelled. It is the best late long keeper, and is highly recommended. More potatoes of this sort are shipped annually than any other kind, and their large, handsome appearance makes them more profitable than any other sort. Planted very extensively in potato districts. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

Pearls. Good sort for main crop.

Early White Ohio. Same as Early Ohio, except in color. 2 lbs., 15c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 45c.

SWEET POTATOES

Culture. The plants should be started in hot-beds in March and after danger of frost, transplanted two feet apart in rows 3½ to 4 feet apart. They do best in sandy, light soil, and should be cultivated often, especially if supply of water is scarce.

Yellow Nansemond. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Yellow Jersey. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.

PLANTS, See Page 44.

PUMPKIN

Pumpkins. While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Do not plant near squashes or melons, they are likely to mix. If large quantities are wanted write for special prices.

Connecticut Field. A fine large, orange colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Skin smooth and ribbed; flesh brittle. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 50c.

Small Sugar. A small round variety; flesh thick, rich, yellow and sweet, skin a deep orange. This is the best variety for pies. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety, grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Japanese Pie. Large size, weighing from 30 to 70 pounds; color of outside rind bluish-green blotched with yellow. Flesh salmon colored, very thick and sweet for eating and stock feeding. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 90c.

RADISH

Please note that we offer our radish seed under two different heads, viz., FRENCH GROWN and HOLLAND GROWN. You will also note that under each head there are radishes of the same name, but there is a great difference in French Grown and Holland Grown radishes. Both being the very best quality but decidedly different in habits.

Culture. To be tender and crisp, radishes must be grown quickly—and quick growth requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. Commencing with the first mild spell of weather in the spring, sow at intervals of ten days in a light, rich soil that has been deeply dug. They can also be grown as a catch crop between the rows of beets, lettuce, onions, etc. Radishes can be forced in the hot-beds, but they must have plenty of ventilation and moisture.



Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati Market, Imported French Strain. We had this radish seed grown especially for us by Vilmorin Andrieux & Co. of Paris, and we are pleased to state that we have seen no radish that is their equal. This is by far the best radish for forcing, being also the main sort for planting in the open. The radish grows from 6 to 7 inches long, straight, skin very thin, of rich scarlet color, and having a transparent appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top. A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grow partly above the ground; straight, smooth and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short Top. A standard variety of the long type of radish, for both market and home use. Roots long, grow partly above the ground; straight, smooth and of bright, rich scarlet color, a little white on the end or tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Improved Chartier. A very good radish for early planting in the open, although too large for forcing.

Improved Chartier.

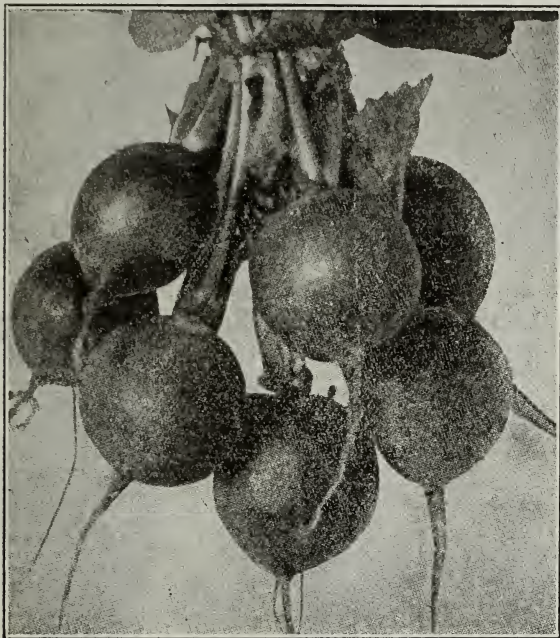
A very good radish for early planting in the open, although too large for forcing.

The long cylindrical roots are scarlet rose in color at the top and gradually taper and shape into white at the tip. For general planting the Cincinnati Market is more desirable than this radish. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Non Plus Ultra, Forcing Holland. Entirely red round radish, which grows very rapidly. This variety is decidedly earlier than the French stock of the same name, also being darker red, with much shorter leaves. For forcing, this is considered by far the most profitable. The one disadvantage of this radish is, if it is not pulled when full grown it is very apt to crack. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

White Tipped Scarlet, Forcing. Imported French Select Strain—This radish is bright scarlet, with a white tip. Our seed is most carefully selected and grown from transplanted roots, and is just right in color, size and shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

All Season Radish Mixture. This mixture consists of all the known varieties of early mid-season, and late seed, from the extra early little round ones through to the late winter radishes. Price, Pkg., 10c.



Non Plus Ultra French.

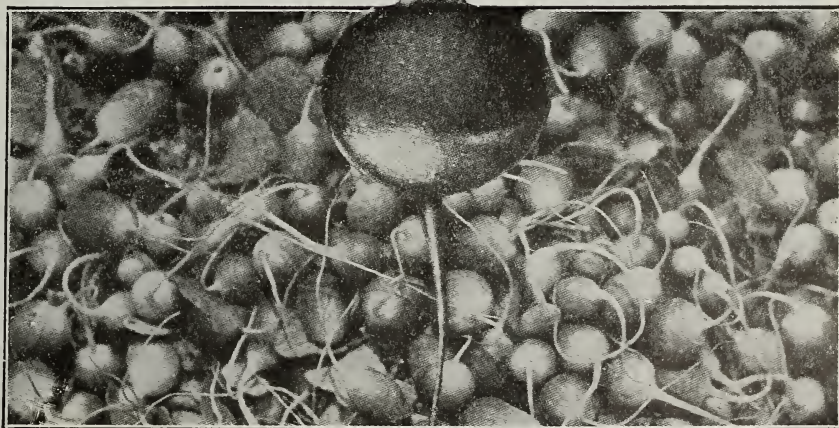
Non Plus Ultra, French. This radish has a very fine appearance, being different from the Holland stock of the same name, having more tops, a little lighter color, and not so apt to crack. Requiring a little longer time to grow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet White Tipped, French

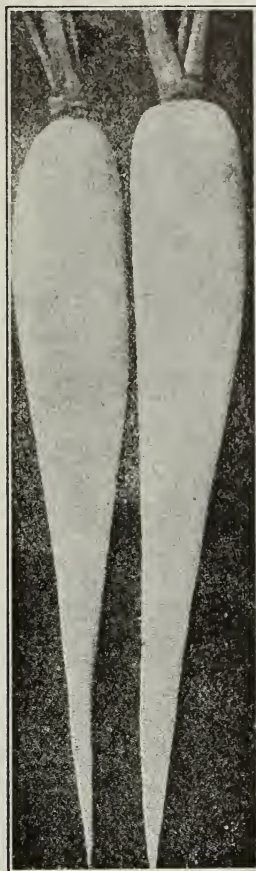
Strain. For outdoor planting, this is the most popular radish. The radish is bright scarlet, with a white tip. For the past four years we have supplied and satisfied the market gardeners of this section, for our seed is most carefully grown from transplanted roots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.

Deep Summer Turnip, Holland Strain.

We first introduced this handsome radish three years ago, it being different from any other Deep Summer Turnip Radish, being more uniform in color and size. Does not become pithy as early as other sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.



Early Scarlet White Tipped.



Icicle.

Icicle. A handsome white transparent variety, about five inches long, with sloping top and pointed roots, quick growing, brittle, mild flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Long White Vienna, or Lady

Finger. An excellent variety with long, very smooth, white roots, which are crisp and tender. One of the most desirable of the white summer sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Crystal.

This is a half stump-rooted radish, having a crystal white appearance. Very good for forcing. Tops quite small. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Yellow Summer

Turnip. Very symmetrical, nearly round, with grayish-white skin, covered with bright yellow russetting, making it very attractive. Flesh firm, white and rather pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

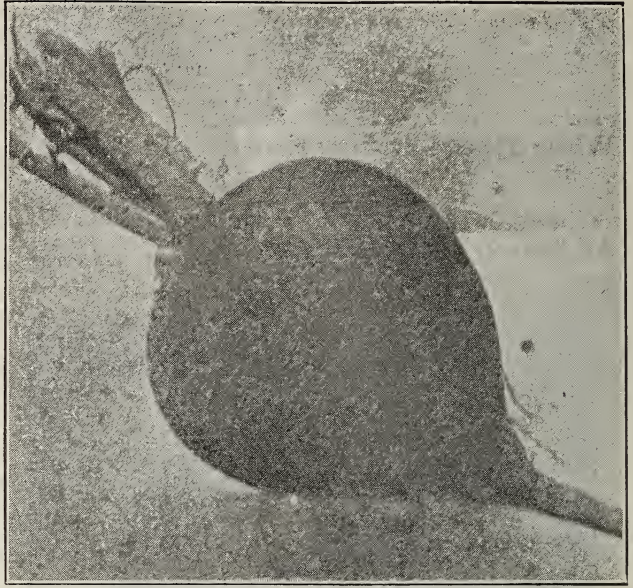
White Stras-

burg. When comparatively small this variety is in good condition for use, and continues crisp and tender until matured. Roots are 4 to 5 inches long, and about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Crimson Giant. This extraordinary turnip shaped variety is of a beautiful crimson color, flesh firm, crisp, and tender. Unlike other varieties of forcing radishes it remain perfect a long time and does not become pithy even when twice its average size. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.**

China Rose. This variety should not be sown earlier than the middle of June, as it is a winter variety, and if sowed in the spring it becomes too woody for use before winter, when they are used. This radish is shorter, thicker than the long scarlet, and of a bright rose color. Flesh very white and solid and a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Round Black Spanish. Roots round, sometimes top-shaped, three to four inches in diameter, skin black, flesh white, very compact and highly flavored. Excellent sort for winter use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.**



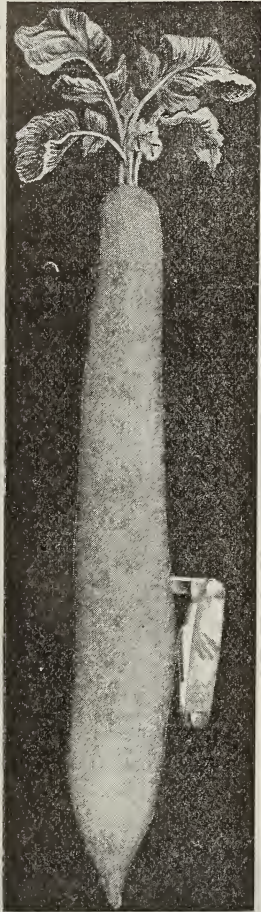
French Breakfast.

Olive shaped, scarlet with a white tip. Fine for family use. Extra early. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c.**

Japanese Summer Radish.

Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attracts great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is excellent and mild. It attains perfection in Colorado, growing to two feet in length and three inches in diameter. It is a profitable radish to grow as it sells readily and is relished by all. We have had grown for us a limited quantity of this seed and now offer it at **5c per pkt.; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**

Japanese Winter Radish. It resembles the Japanese Summer Radish except that it is somewhat smaller. It is more crisp and of better flavor in the winter season. It is pure white, grows about eight inches long and not as tapering as the larger one. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; 1 lb., \$1.00.**



Japanese Summer Radish.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Crimson King, or Strawberry. This is the largest and most productive variety known. No garden should be without this variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

Linnaeus. An early and excellent variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; per lb., \$1.50.**

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

This vegetable when cooked resembles the oyster in flavor, comparatively easy grown, habits similar to those of the parsnip. Can be left in the ground during the winter, in fact, frost increases the quality. Can be cooked as cauliflower or sliced raw for a salad.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest variety very uniform in size, most popular sort for this section. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.35.**

Round Black Spanish

Long White French. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**

Sea Kale—See Swiss Chard.

SPINACH

For larger amounts than we quote below we make special prices.

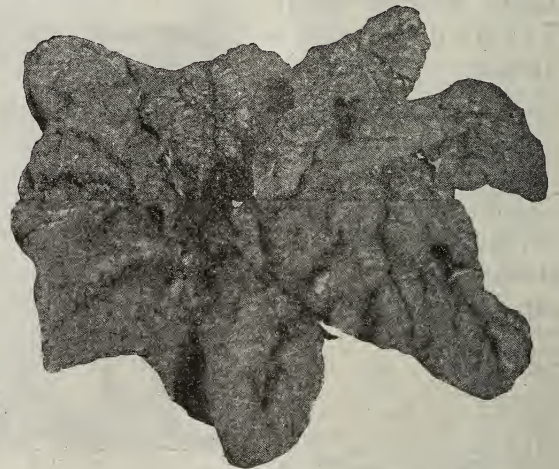
By mail, add 8c per pound.

Culture. Sow in drills one inch deep, eighteen inches to two feet between the rows, or it can be sown broadcast. Requires but little or no cultivation.

New Victoria. This new spin a c h has broad dark green leaves and is used mostly for spring planting; it is of the family of Savoy leaved variety and will keep in prime condition for over two weeks after other varieties have run to seed. **Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.**



Mammoth Sandwich Island.



New Victoria.

Savoy Leaved. The leaves are numerous, curled and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Monstrous Viroflay, or Long Leaved.

Quick, strong growth; matures a little later than the round leaved. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Thick Leaved Round. Produces large thick dark green leaves, somewhat crumpled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 25 lbs., \$3.75.

Long Standing. This excellent variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use much longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth and very dark, rich green. In our estimation the best for the private garden, as it is one of the most popular and profitable with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; postpaid.

New Zealand. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make strong growth during the summer. Five to six pounds of this seed will plant an acre. Large Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH

Squashes are divided into two different classes—summer and winter. Although they neither resemble nor taste alike, both are known as squashes. Summer varieties are most all bush sorts, and the winter varieties are the running sorts.

Culture. The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted late in April. As they have a very firm, hard shell, they keep well, and with a little care can be kept all winter and until late in the spring. In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.

White Crookneck. Same as Yellow Crookneck except the fruit is white instead of yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Summer Crookneck.

The old standard sort; very productive. The bulk of the crop matures a little earlier than the Mammoth Crookneck. Fruit about one foot long, crooked-neck, surface warty, color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early White Bush, Scalloped.

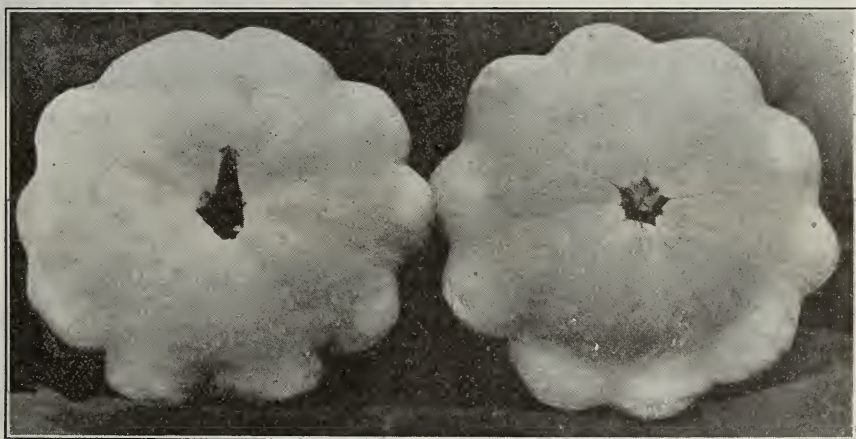
A well-known variety of dwarf habit, and upright growth. Surface smooth and creamy white. This sort matures a little earlier than the Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.



Summer Crookneck.

The Hubbard. This squash cannot be too highly extolled as a winter squash; it boils smooth and dry, is of very rich quality and keeps as solid as a rock. Also popular with private growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c.

Yellow Bush. Same as White Bush except the fruit is yellow instead of white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Early White Bush.



Chicago Warty Hubbard.

Chicago Warty Hubbard. This is the best strain of the Hubbard squash. By its rough, warty shell, and its olive-green color, it can be distinguished from any other strain either in the field or in the market. Quality is superior to any other winter squash. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Mammoth Chili. Attains very large size, some as large as 150 to 250 pounds. The flesh is rich and very desirable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Golden Hubbard. Very productive; fruits uniform in size, weighing from 6 to 8 pounds. Shape like the Hubbard; good keeper; shell is very hard, warty and of rich orange-red color. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.**

Boston Marrow. Is the favorite winter squash of the Eastern states. It is of fine flavor and a good keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.**

Marble Head. Of bluish color, sweet and dry. Fine flavored. Shape long and pointed at both ends. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.**

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. An excellent winter squash; fine grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard squash, but not so well known. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 85c.**

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed Leaf. This is the most popular variety; can be relied on to make fine cigars. Stands the cold well. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 25c.**

TOMATO

This is one vegetable seed that we do not import and we are pleased to advise that nowhere in the world can be had better than the Livingston tomato seed, where we obtain our supply.

Culture. The best crops are grown in warm light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March. Sow seed in rows four inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air. When all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established.

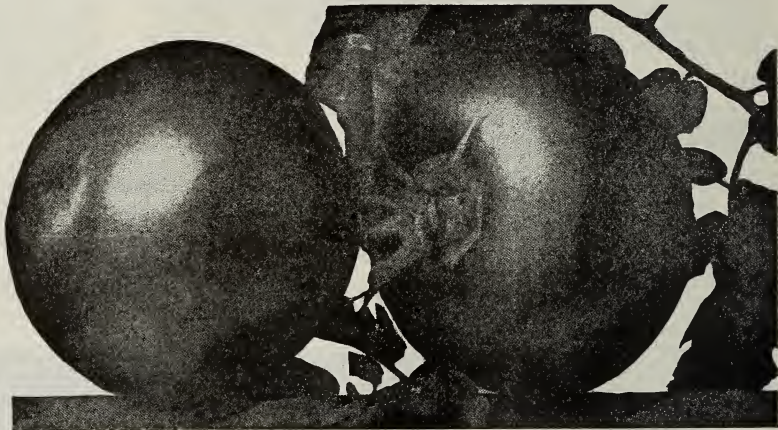
June Pink. Yields as much as Spark's Earliana, and Chalk's Early Jewel; ripens a few days before the Earliana and about 12 days before the Jewel. It is considered in this section as the best of all early tomatoes. Should not be planted as a main crop when the grower intends to sell to shippers, for it has proved a failure for this purpose, as the tomato is too tender and skin too thin to stand shipping. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.**

Spark's Earliana. This is a remarkably early tomato, quite handsome and of good size. It should be planted when early tomatoes are wanted, but not for the main crop. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

Chalk's Early Jewel. One of the most valuable tomatoes. Matures about a week or 10 days later than the Earliana; fruit bright red, much hand-

somer and heavier, produces more abundantly and continuously than that sort. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

Trucker's Favorite. A purple variety of unusual merit. Its fine smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price. The fruits are thick meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making them equally desirable for slicing, canning and cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is a most attractive sight and those offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 80c; 1 lb., \$2.50.**



June Pink



Livingston's Beauty

Livingston's Beauty. This splendid tomato is without doubt the most widely known and popular of all the purple fruited varieties. A hardy, strong grower, productive, large, always smooth, color is a very glossy crimson, with a tinge of purple. Grows in clusters of four to six large fruits, retaining its splendid size until late in the season. Ripens quite early, entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. For shipping and general marketing purposes it cannot be excelled. Picked quite green will still ripen nicely. **Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.**

Livingston's Globe. An early sort, very heavy yielder, fruit delicious, globe-shaped. Same color as the Beauty; an excellent sort for greenhouses, growing on stakes or trellises. For forcing many growers use no other. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Comet. This is a superior variety for forcing under glass. Its color is rich scarlet red, fruit solid, round and smooth. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Livingston's Coreless. Shape almost round, the depression at the stem end is almost eliminated. Very productive, producing large meaty fruit in clusters. Most profitable for canning purposes. Color bright red; ripens very evenly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Imperial. For the past three or four years the Beauty has not given the desired satisfaction; and this year it was almost a total failure, causing heavy loss to tomato growers. During the past season we found that the Imperial was the only tomato that gave results. The vines of this tomato are of very strong growth and are not subject to rust or blight. The fruit is regular in form and size, thick meaty and very solid. This is one of the largest

smooth tomatoes grown and is of a beautiful purplish-red color and is earlier than the Beauty. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

New Stone. This wonderful bright red, perfectly smooth tomato is not being given the cultivation it deserves in this section. It is a surer crop, fruit larger, and more prolific than the Beauty. It is a good keeper. Flesh solid and free from core. Statistics of the entire country show that there are more Stone Tomatoes grown than any other six varieties put together. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; 1 lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Plum. Fruits average two inches in length and an inch in diameter; bright lemon yellow color, excellent flavor; fine for preserving. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Yellow Pear. Similar to the Yellow Plum but fruits are a distinct pear shape. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Red Cherry. Fine for preserving; fruits of bright red color. Presents a beautiful appearance. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Husk Tomatoes. Used for preserving purposes only. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

TURNIPS

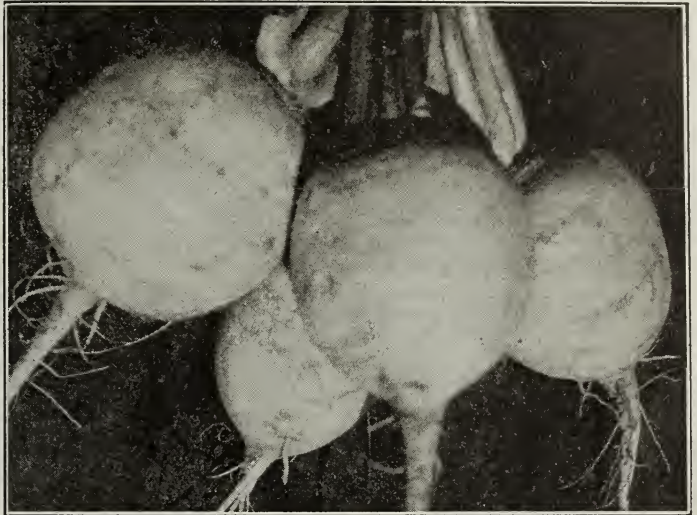
Culture. Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly and rake the seeds into the soil one-half inch deep; when up, thin out to six inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot weather, and the sowings should be so regulated that they will become fit for use either early in summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from the middle of July to the end of August.

Extra Early White Milan.

This is the earliest turnip and is grown exclusively for bunching for the early market. A flat variety, and for this reason has practically no sale after the globe-shaped sorts are offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00.

Early Snowball. Small rapid grower, being white and is the first of the globe shaped sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Early Top Strap Leaf. Although this is a fine flavored turnip, it meets with poor sale on this market, due to its being flat in shape and about one-third of the upper portion being purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.



Early Snowball

Pomeranean White

Globe. One of the most productive kinds and in good rich soil roots will frequently grow eight pounds in weight. Perfect globe shaped; skin white and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

Long White, or Cow

Horn. This variety grows large, partly above the ground. Flesh white and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

White Egg, Imported

Special Strain. This variety is without doubt the best turnip for this market. The White Egg is the standard and when it is offered all other sorts are slow sale; is especially profitable for this market when grown so as to be ready by August 1st, for during that month the shippers eagerly buy all that is offered. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00.



White Egg

YELLOW TURNIPS

Large Amber Globe. One of the best varieties for a field crop for stock. Color of skin and flesh yellow; fine grained and sweet; hardy, keeps well, and is a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Golden Ball. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest flavored yellow fleshed turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of superior quality. Keeps well and is a fine table sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy, productive and a good keeper. Color pale yellow, with purple top, shaped like a globe. Firm in texture, resembling rutabagas. Good for table or stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 70c.

Improved American Purple Top

Rutabaga. Very hardy and productive, flesh yellow, sweet and solid. Good for stock or table use. The best yellow sort. Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 70c.

HERBS

Anise—An annual, cultivated principally for the seeds, which have a fragrant smell and pleasant taste. Used for medicinal purposes; leaves used for garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Basil Sweet—A hardy annual from the East Indies. Seeds and stems have a flavor similar to clover and are used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

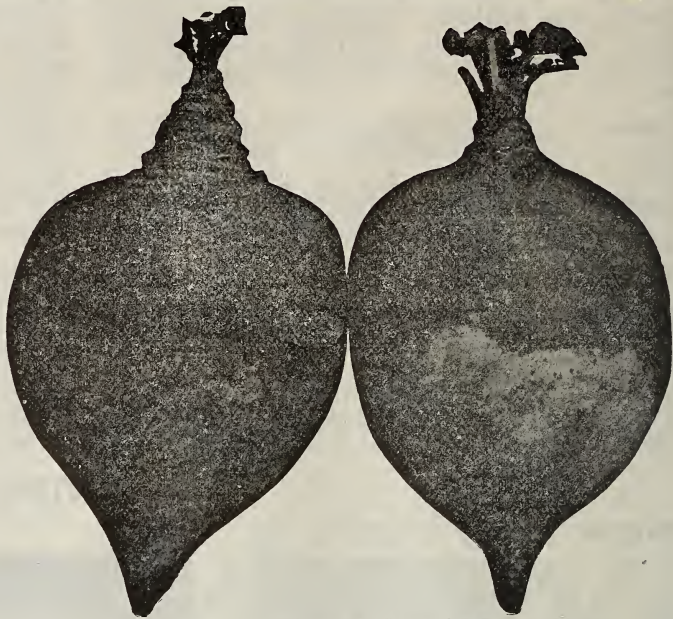
Caraway—Cultivated for its seed, which is used in confectionery, cakes, etc. Leaves are sometimes used in soups. If sown in August plants will give a fair crop the next season, but when sown in the spring will not generally seed until the next year. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Catnip—Leaves and young shoots used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Coriander—A hardy annual cultivated for its seed, which has an agreeable taste and is used in confectionery and to disguise the taste of medicine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dill—An annual, cultivated for its seed which is aromatic, and has a warm pungent taste. Good for flatulence and colic in infants. Used in pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sweet Fennel—A hardy perennial, leaves used in soups, fish, sauces, garnishes and salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.



Improved American

Horehound—A perennial herb with a strong aromatic smell; bitter pungent taste. Used as a tonic and enters largely into the composition of cough syrups. Does fine on poor soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Rosemary—The leaves are aromatic and used for medicinal purposes only. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Sweet Marjoram—A perennial plant but not hardy enough to stand the northern winters. Young tender tops are used for flavoring and may be cut and dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Sage—A hardy perennial possessing some medicinal properties, cultivated principally as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and in dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Savoy Summer—A hardy annual, when dried, stems, leaves and flowers are extensively used for soups and dressings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Thyme—A perennial used both medicinally and as a culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauces. A tea made of the leaves sometimes relieves nervous headaches. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Vegetables, Plants and Roots

WE DO NOT RECOMMEND SENDING PLANTS BY MAIL, BUT IF SO DESIRED, ADD 6c PER DOZEN, OR 30c PER HUNDRED TO PRICES QUOTED.

Cabbage, early Winnigstadt, Enkhuizen, Jersey Wakefield, ready May 1st.....	12	100	1000
Cabbage, late, Hollander, Winnigstadt, Red Drumhead, ready in June .....	.10	.50	\$4.00
Cabbage late, Danish Ball-Head, Danish Round-Head, from Imported Seed, ready in June. ....	.10	.40	2.50
Cauliflower, early, Snowball and Extra Early Erfurts.....	.15	.50	3.00
Cauliflower, late, Snowball .....	.15	.75	5.00
Tomatoes, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 1st, from seed bed .....	.10	.50	4.00
Tomatoes, June Pink, ready May 1st.....	.15	.55	4.50
Tomatoes, Earliana and Beauty, ready May 15th, transplanted .....	.20	1.00	6.50
Peppers, Ruby King and Cayenne, transplanted, ready May 15th .....	.20	1.00	8.00
EGG-PLANT—New York Improved, Black Beauty, grown in 3-inch pots, ready June 1st..	.15	5.00	
Celery, early Golden Self-blanching, ready May 10th.....	.10	.50	4.00
Celery, late, Giant Pascal, ready June 25th.....	.10	.40	3.00
Sweet Potatoes, Yellow Nansemond and Yellow Jersey, ready May 15th.....	.20	2.00	

For Larger Amounts, Special Price.

Asparagus Roots—Good one year old roots, doz., 15c, if by mail add 10c per dozen; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.00. Good two year old, doz., 20c, if by mail add 15c per dozen; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Can supply Conover's Colossal, Palmeto, Columbia Mammoth White, Early Argenteuil.

Mint—The true old-fashioned mint for seasoning. Per clump of roots 25c. By mail, 35c.

Rhubarb—Large Victoria and Early Linnaeus—Cut 1 or 2 eyes each clump. Dozen, 50c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00. By mail, 50c per dozen extra.

Rhubarb—Australian Crimson Winter—Each, 25c; dozen \$1.50, postpaid.

Horse Radish—Cut 4 to 6 inches long. Dozen, 15c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$5.50. By mail, 10c dozen extra.

Chives—In bunch, sprouted. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.25. By mail, 10c each extra.

Artichokes—True Winter Jerusalem. Per lb., 10c; 3 for 25c; 25 lbs. at 3c; 100 lbs., \$2.50. Postage extra, 8c per pound.

Sage—One year clumps. Each 20c. Postage 5c extra.

Tarragon—Highly recommended for Tarragon Vinegar. Each 10c. By mail, 5c extra.

Flower Seeds

Everyone admires the comfortable and cheerful appearance of the homes of the thrifty who have improved their ground. There is no surer or quicker way to beautify and refine your surroundings than by planting flower seeds. Flower gardening is a delightful and healthful outdoor recreation, fascinatingly interesting from the planting of the garden to the joyous satisfaction of seeing the blooms unfold their gorgeous beauty, spreading fragrance and refinement to all. We urge the extensive use of flower seeds. Many of our most beautiful flower gardens are raised from seeds. Their culture is very simple. The results quick and beautiful and cost low.

SWEET PEAS

We offer as given below, many varieties of sweet peas, which are grown for us by the very best and most careful sweet pea growers in the country, therefore our seed produces the highest grade and finest flowers.

Prices on Sweet Peas except where stated—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½ lb., 50c; lb., 90c.



Mixed Sweet Peas.

Forcing Varieties—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00

Earliest of All—Standard bright pink, wings white.

Florence Denzer—White.

Xmas Pink—Pink and white

Dorothy Eckford—One of the best of all white sorts.

Emily Henderson—White early and free.

Blanche Burpee—Very large white.

Shasta—New giant flowered white.

Hon. Mrs. Kenyon—The best yellow to date.

Queen Victoria—Light Primrose.

Coquette—Primrose yellow shaded lavender.

Katherine Tracy—Brilliant Pink.

Prima Donna—Pure Pink large flower.

Apple Blossom—Crimson Pink.

Prince of Wales—Rose Crimson.

Lovely—Soft shell pink.

Gladys Unwin—Light pink, large flowers.

Blanche Ferry—Pink and White, extra early.

Miss Willmott—New rich orange pink shaded rose.

Gorgeous—Salmon orange, wings softer and deeper.

Lady Grisel Hamilton—Best lavender, giant flowered.

Mrs. Walter Wright—Rose purple.

Maid of Honor—White edged lavender.

Duke of Sutherland—Large violet and indigo.

Black Knight—Deep Maroon.

Shazada—Rich dark maroon.

Cocinea—Cherry or pure cerise.

King Edward—Bright red, large flowers.

Queen Alexandra—New Scarlet, giant size.

Salopian—One of the best dark bright reds.

Lord Roseberry—New rosy carmine, self color.

Captain of the Blues—Purplish mauve.

Navy Blue—Deep violet blue.

Lord Nelson—Brilliant Blue.

Mrs. Geo. Higginson—A delicate blue with practically no tint of mauve. Especially valuable for florists.

America—The brightest blood red, striped white.

Aurora—White flaked with orange-salmon.

Mrs. Joe Chamberlain—Rose striped on white.

Helen Pierce—New Blue with dark grain markings.

Senator—Purplish blue, striped white.

Stella Morse—Apricot shade.

Romolo Piazzani—True Violet Blue.

Lottie Eckford—Silvery White edged lavender.

Flora Norton—A very rich lavender.

Mixed Sweet Peas

Gold Seal Mixture—This is not an ordinary mixture of seed, but is of the finest existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned. This is without a doubt the very finest mixture that can be made. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Spencerian Mixed—The distinguishing characteristics of the new Spencerian Sweet Peas are the splendid form and gigantic flowers which are waved and fluted, which often measure two inches across. The stems are very long and strong and often bear four fine blossoms, which remain in bloom much longer than other sweet peas. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20.

Striped Varieties Mixed—A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled and flaked varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Everlasting Peas—A hardy, perennial climber, growing 10 feet high. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on racemes with eight to ten flowers to the stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Acroclaium, Mixed—A half hardy annual, producing white or rose colored double daisy-like flowers. These are Immortelles so desirable for wreathes and winter bouquets. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Adonis Flos—A handsome hardy annual, grows one foot high; foliage dark green, flowers blood red, grows readily in shaded places. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Ageratum—A beautiful, hardy annual; flowers borne in clusters. Varieties grow from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

MEXICANUM—Light blue, about 20 inches high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Mixed—Seed of all finest varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Agrostemma—Very useful for cutting for bouquets. Must have plenty of sunlight.

Coeli-Rosa (Rose of Heaven)—A hardy, free flowering annual, flowers single, bright rose color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Coronaria (Rose Champion)—Blossoms freely for a short time; crimson. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

ALYSSUM—This annual can be grown readily, either out doors or in the house. Blossoms almost constantly.

ALYSSUM, Sweet—Grows with innumerable clusters of small white flowers of a delicate fragrance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Little Gem (Carpet of Snow)—Plant grows about 6 inches high and is covered with a compact mass of beautiful white flowers used mostly for borders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

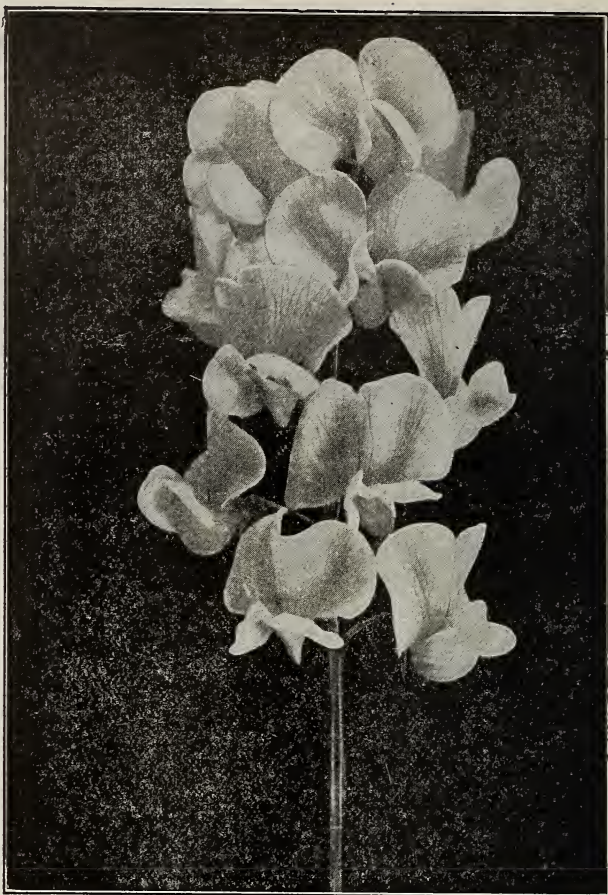
Anthirrhinum—(See Snap Dragon).

Aquilegia—(See Columbine).

Amaranthus—Annual used for tall borders where foliage effects are desired. Leaves and stems are different shades of red, blended with green.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)—Leaves of red, yellow and green, especially brilliant. Tall border plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding)—Of drooping habit, flowers blood red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.



Everlasting Peas.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)—The colors range from white to dark purple, sometimes spotted or striped. Seed should be started in-doors and after frosts plant in the open. Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Dwarf mixed—Stalks one foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Balsam, Apple or Pear—Very curious, rapid and dense climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruits, which opens when ripe, showing the seeds and blood red interior. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Bellis—(See Daisy).

Brachycome—(See Swan River Daisy).

Browllia, Elata Coerulea—A favorite profuse blooming, bedding plant, covered with beautiful flowers during the summer and autumn, of blue with white center, grows freely in any rich soil. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Calendula—Hardy annual, seed can be sown in open, the flowers exhibit all shades of yellow; mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—Exceedingly showy, early flowering, hardy plants, growing about one to three feet high, do best in shady, moist places.

Rocky Mountain Columbine—One of the most beautiful of our native flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white, double finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

THE WESTERN SEED CO. AT THE
HANDY CORNER.

ASTER—This flower is of easy culture, and very popular. Seed can be sown in the open in May and will flower in September, but if early flowers are desired, seed should be sown in cold frames or in a box in the house and later transplanted. Requires fairly rich soil.

Aster, Double — Chrysanthemum dwarf, mixed. Extra large flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Double—All varieties, including Chrysanthemum, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, German Quilled, Mixed—A very good mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Aster, Hohenzollern—The finest type of Comet Asters. The petals are very long and curled. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Queen of the Market—A very early variety, flowers good size, long stems. Pkt. 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Aster, Comet—Extra large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Hohenzollern, Giant White—The flowers resemble in shape and its artistically curved and twisted petals the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Asters—All dwarf varieties, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Asters, Truffauts—Peony Perfection, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

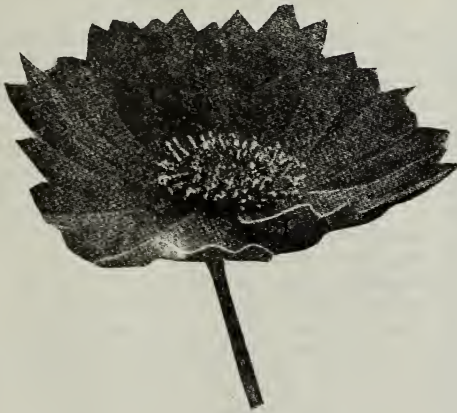
Asters—All double tall varieties, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Baby's Breath—(See Gypsophila).

Balloon Vine—This half hardy annual grows 10 feet high, leaves very pretty, having white flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Aster-Comet.



Calliopsis.

Calliopsis—An annual, can be sown in open in spring, grows tall, flowers strengthened with rich maroons and browns. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Campanula (Canterbury Bells)—This old-fashioned flower is a favorite with all; of easy growth, stately and showy, produces beautiful flowers about three inches in length.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Medium single mixed (Canterbury Bells)	5c	50c
Grandiflora, mixed	10c	\$1.00
Attica—Flowers blue	10c	\$1.00
Attica—Flowers white	10c	\$1.00

Canary Bird Vine—A beautiful rapid climber. The charming little blossoms resemble a flying canary bird. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CANDYTUFT—One of the best flowers for edging. blooms profusely and many varieties are very fragrant.

Sow seed out-doors in April	Pkt.	Oz.
Candytuft, white	5c	25c
Candytuft, Empress—Large, white, grows erect	5c	25c
Candytuft, Tom Thumb—Flowers pure white and of dwarf growth	5c	35c
Candytuft—Annual varieties, finest mixed ..	5c	25c

Cannas, or Indian Shot—Stately plant; foliage of elegant growth, being ornamental; much employed for groups and masses. Fancy mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Canterbury Bells—(See Campanula).

Cardiospermum—(See Balloon Vine).

CARNATION—This flower is one of the favorites, and if grown in rich soil produces nice large flowers most all summer. Can be sown in open and will flower the next season.

Carnation, Grenadin, Dwarf—Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Carnation, Marguerita—Finest mixed. This carnation blooms same season as seeds are planted. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Carnation—Finest mixed Picotee. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Centaurea (Corn Flower)—This is a hardy annual, easy to grow, one of the most attractive and graceful of the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water the flowers increase in size.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Centaurea, Cyanus—Mixed (Bachelor Button) ..	5c	35c
Centaurea, Azurea—Sky blue	5c	35c

California Poppy—(See Escholtzia).

Castor Beans (Ricinus)—Half hardy annual, grows from 8 to 19 feet high; leaves gigantic and beautifully lobed. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Cobea Scandens (Cathedral Bells)—One of the handsomest, rapid growing climber, climbs 20 to 30 feet in a season. Flowers are bell-shaped. The vine is always clear of insects. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

Clarkia—A very pretty hardy annual, blooms very freely and has flowers of various bright colors. Sow outdoors in early spring.

Clarkia, Elegan—Double mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Collinsia—Free flowering annual; can be sown in autumn and will flower in early spring, flowers purple. mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

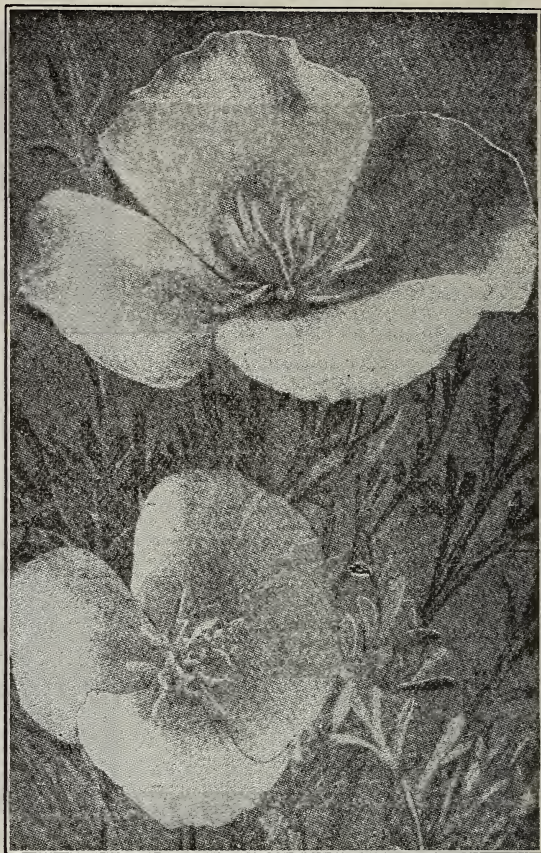
Cypress Vine (Impomea Quamoclit)—An annual climber with finely cut leaves and bell shaped flowers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dahlia, Variabilis—Extra double large flowers, mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.

Dianthus—(See Pinks).

DAISY—(Bellis)—The poets favorite, very popular flower; if planted in the open sow in May.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Daisy—Snowball white, double	10c	\$2.25
Daisy—Longfellow, dark rose, double	10c	\$2.25
Daisy—Double, finest mixed	10c	\$2.00



California Poppy.

Daisy, Swan River (Brachycome)—For edging, should be started in hot beds, grows one foot high, flower purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Daisy, Shasta—Grows three feet high; flowers very large, white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Datura—Showy, large, branching plant, grows five to six feet high; large trumpet shaped flowers, six inches in length; very fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Devil in a Bush—(See Nigella).

Dianthus—(See Pink).

Digitalis—(See Foxglove).

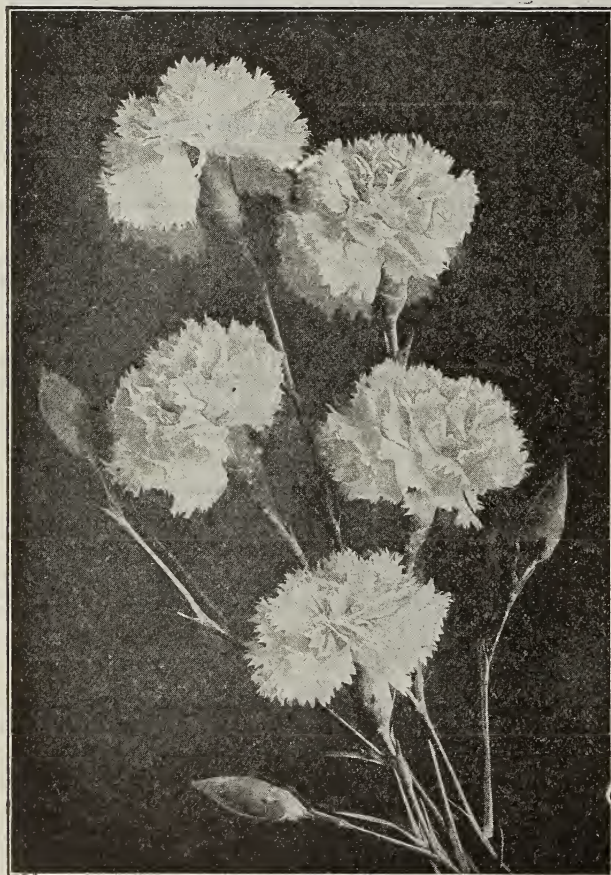
Dolichos—(See Hyacinth Bean).

Four O'Clock (Marvel of Peru)—Plants are large and require plenty of space. Flowers sweet scented, funnel shaped, being white, red, yellow or striped. Open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

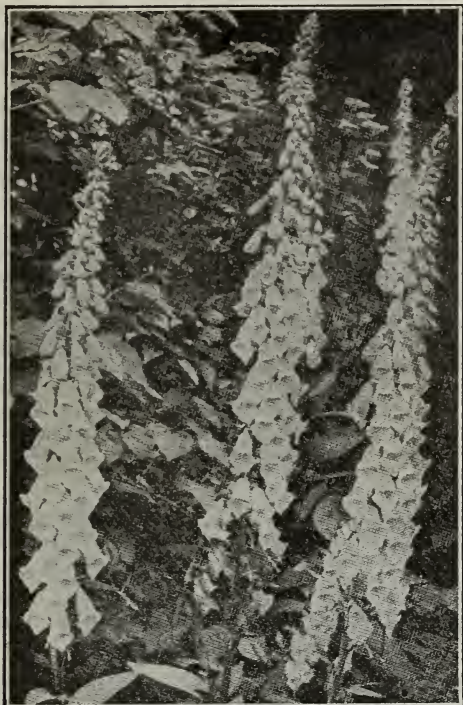
Fox Glove (Digitalis)—The tall flower stems of this plant are particularly handsome, often used for a back ground for low plants. Flowers which are thimble-shaped, grow in spikes, often two feet long, which make a very showy plant. Sow in open in spring and transplant to place where they are to grow, and they will bloom the next season. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Gaillardia—Showy and free bloomer, flowering profusely all summer. If sown in early spring, will bloom the same season. Grandiflora mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

GERANIUM—The most popular of bedding plants and for pot culture. The blooms are very brilliant and leaves are beautifully marked. Mixed consisting of double and single of all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.25.



Carnation, Marguerite.



Fox Glove.

COSMOS—A very notable fall flower, being tall, strong, annual, very effective when planted in masses. Seed should be planted in early spring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

Cockscomb—A very ornamental plant, producing crested heads of flowers somewhat resembling a cockscomb of many colors; scarlet and crimson most popular.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Cockscomb, Dwarf mixed . . .	10c	\$1.25
Cockscomb, Feathered mixed . .	5c	50c

CHRYSANTHEMUM—The annual Chrysanthemums are easily grown from seeds sown early in spring, growing from 1½ to 3 feet in height. Chrysanthemum Coronarium, finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

ESCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)—The state flower of California. An annual flower, rich in colors, of yellow and orange; foliage silvery, plants often grow six feet high. Sow early in spring. **Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

Fever Few (Matricaria)—Pretty and neat. Small, double, white flower, being hardy, annual, growing two feet high. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—These hardy, dainty flowers are perennials. They, like pansies, flourish in cool, damp soils. Sow in spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Blue	5c	75c
White	5c	75c
Rose	5c	75c
Mixed	5c	75c

GYPSOPHILA—Hardy annual, fine for bouquets, blooms freely, will grow in any good soil. Flowers very pretty.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Elgans (Angels' Breath) Pink	5c	25c
Paniculata (Baby's Breath) White	5c	25c

Helianthus—(See Sunflower).

Heliotrope—These well known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Purple	10c	\$1.50
Finest mixed	10c	\$1.50

HOLLYHOCK—A tall growing stately, perennial, very striking when planted in groups or rows. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white to almost every shade of red, yellow and rose, to ashen gray and almost black. Seeds should be sown in spring, and plants will bloom the next year. Finest double mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.25.**

Honey Suckle (French)—This species of honey suckle is not a climber, grows about three feet high; the flowers are very sweet; blooms bright rose, white and red. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

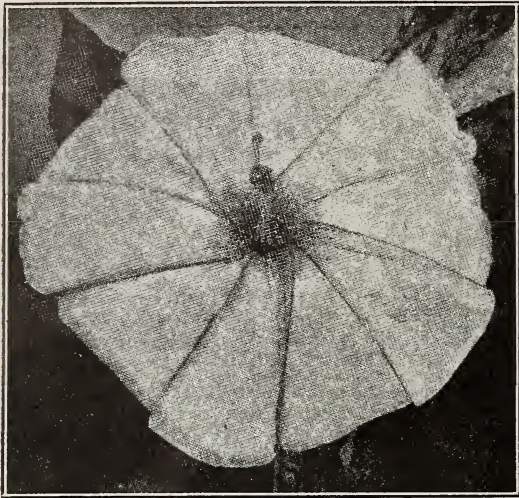
Humulus (Japanese Hop)—This is a climber with beautiful, variegated leaves. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

Hyacinth Bean (Dolichos)—Rapid growing and free flowering, hardy, annual. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

**THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY
AT THE HANDY CORNER**



Cosmos.



Moon Flower.

Ice Plant—Dwarf plant, covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice

	Pkt.	Oz.
White	5c	35c
Tricolor	5c	35c

Kochia (Silver Cypress)—A splendid ornamental annual, grows 2½ feet high, leaves slender, of cypress-like appearance, during summer, changing their light green foliage to carmine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Lantana—A rapid growing plant. The flowers borne in Verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Larkspur—This is one of the handsomest and most useful of all plants, and for large gardens it is invaluable.

Double Dwarf, mixed—Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many shades. Hardy annual, one foot high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Tall Double Mixed—Flowers double borne on spikes about 15 inches long. Colors rose, white and shades of blue. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Lobelia (Erinus Gracilis)—A blue trailing variety which is a charming little plant that blooms very quickly and continues gay with flowers throughout the season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Love-in-a-Mist—(See Nigella).

MARIGOLD—An old-fashioned, but very popular flower. The African flowers are usually about three feet tall. French more dwarf.

	Pkt.	Oz.
African, double mixed	5c	25c
French, double mixed	5c	25c

Marvel of Peru—(See Four O'Clock).

Matricaria—(See Fever Few.)

Matthiola—(See Stocks).

Maurandia—Beautiful, rapid climber, blooms profusely until late in the autumn, will flower the first season when planted in the spring. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Mesembryanthemum—(See Ice Plant).

MIGNONETTE—This popular annual bears sweet, modest flowers. Seed can be sown at almost any time in the spring. Large flowering. Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c.

Mimosa Pudica—(See Sensitive Plant).

Mimulus—Showy, profuse flowering plants. Bloom the first year from seed if sown early.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Tigrinus (Monkey Flower)—Mixed	10c	\$2.00
Moschatus (Musk Plant)—Fine for hanging baskets, Mixed	10c	\$2.00

Moon Flower—A beautiful summer climber, grows 20 to 40 feet high; makes a nice shade for porches and bears a profusion of large trumpet shaped snow-white flowers, richly scented. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

MORNING GLORY (Convolvulus Major)—One of the most popular climbers of very rapid growth, soon covering a fence with its abundant foliage. Flowers bell shaped, of many bright colors. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Japanese Morning Glory—The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched white or yellow. Bears hundreds of flowers varying from pure white to carmine, through blues and purple of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing to a height of 10 or 12 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Milecola—(See Smilax).

Mourning Bride (Scabiosa)—A very showy border plant with beautifully variegated flowers, succeeds in ordinary garden.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dwarf Mixed	5c	25c
Tall Mixed	5c	25c

Myosotis—(See Forget-me-not).

NASTURTIUM—This, with the sweet pea, is one of the favorite flowers, being easily grown; the flowers have a marvelous range of colors, and the leaves are beautifully marked. Does not require rich soil. We divide this flower into two classes, tall or climbing and dwarf or Tom Thumb. Except where otherwise marked. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

TALL VARIETIES.

Madame Gunther—Dark leaved, fine mixture; tall.

Spitfire—Scarlet.

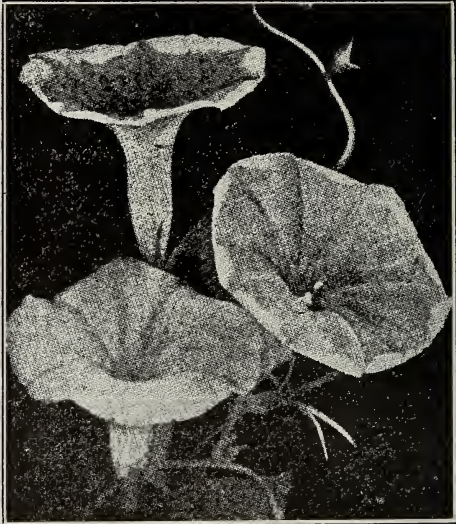
Pearl—Cream.

King Theodore—Dark crimson.

Jupiter—Giant flowering, beautiful golden yellow.

Chameleon (Coquette)—Mixture of brilliant varieties.

Mixed Colors—Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.



Morning Glory.



Nasturtium.

We Would Be Satisfied to Sell
American Grown Seeds, But the
Gardeners Demand Something
Better.

Dwarf Varieties

King Theodore—Black, velvety, darkest of all.

Lady Bird—(Spotted King)—Yellow spotted red.

Pearl—Creamy white.

Ruby King—Ruby red dark leaved.

Brilliant—Scarlet.

Mixed Colors—Very fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Variegated Leaved Nasturtium—Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green and some of the leaves are $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-3 yellow while the others are mostly green but handsomely striped and blotched, making a very beautiful appearance in the plants. The flowers are all colors. Prices—Tall, Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. Dwarf, Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Nicotiana, affinis—Species of Tobacco, valuable as decorative plants. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Nigella—Curious and ornamental, funnel leaved, easily grown and hardy.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Nigella, Damascena—(Devil in a Bush)—		
Blue, double	5c	25c
Nigella, Hispanica—(Love-in-a-Mist)—		
Blue	5c	25c

Papaver—(See Poppy).

Passion Flower—So called on account of a resemblance in the flower to that appearance presented at Calvary. Flowers blue, ten inches high. Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.

Pelargonium—(See Geranium).

PETUNIA—A very easily grown, half hardy plant, annual flowers are very beautiful, of almost endless varieties. Seed should be sown early in the spring.

Petunia—Grandiflora—Double mixed. This variety is extra large flowered, cultivated from selected flowers of the very best varieties and colors. Pkg., 15c.

Petunia, Fimbriata—Extra large flowering, fringed and ruffled, mixed. Pkg., 15c.

Petunia, Titania—Double fringed and extra large. Pkt., 15c.

Petunia, Hybrida—Finest mixed. Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.

PANSIES—The Pansy is without a doubt one of the most popular flowering plants of this section, and no garden should be without a bed of these beautiful flowers, called by the French, *Pensee* (think of me). They are produced in an almost infinite variety of colors and markings. Our pansy seeds are grown by the best European specialists and cannot fail to give the most unbounded satisfaction. Pansies thrive best in rich soil and in a cool moist situation. Our list comprises the finest pansies to be obtained.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Pansy, fine mixed, of all colors	\$.05	\$1.50
Pansy, Large Flowering, finest mixed ..	.10	2.00
Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield, extra .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, King of the Blacks .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Alba Pura (Snow Queen) .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Aurea Pura (Yellow Gem) .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Emperor Frederick, dark red ..	.10	2.00
Pansy, Emperor William Trimardean ..	.10	2.00
Pansy, Coquette de Polssy, mauve .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Trimardeau, Large Flowering,		
mixed .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, La Parisienne, large flowering,		
mixed .....	.10	2.00
Pansy, Giants, Gold Seal, best mixed.		
This strain of pansies is the finest to		
be obtained .....	.25	5.00
Pansy, Masterpiece .....	.15	3.00



Finest Pansies, Mixed.

PHLOX—Drummondii—Very easily grown from seed. This variety has beautiful round petaled flowers, longer than the older sorts and contain the very best varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**

Stella—Star-like, crimson. **Phlox Grandiflora**—grows about one foot high. **Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.**

PINKS (Dianthus)—No flower excels this genus for brilliant show of colors through the summer, a great favorite in Colorado.

Dianthus Sinensis—Double extra fine, mixed (Indian Pink). **Pkg., 5c; oz., 25c.**

PORTULACA—This little annual is unexcelled for brilliancy among the flowers of low growth. Grows and blooms best through the hot sun and light, carpeting the ground with a mat of foliage, which in the forenoon is hidden with gayest of flowers. Sow seed in the open ground.

Portulaca, large flower, Double mixed. **Pkg., 10c; oz., \$2.50.**

Portulaca, large flower, Single mixed. **Pkg., 5c; oz., 35c.**

We
Are
Florists'
Seedsman

—
This
Means
Quality
Prevails

Pyrethrum (Golden Feather), grows six inches high, flowers fine for edging. **Pkg., 5c; oz., 75c.**

Ricinus—(See Castor Bean).

Salvia—Very good bedding plant, seed should be sown in window boxes or frames in March or April and transplanted in June to the open. Flowers bright deep scarlet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.**

Smilax (Medeola)—A green-house plant, flowers white, used for table and house decorating. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

Sensitive Plant—Pretty and curious, flowers pink. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

Scabious (See Mourning Bride).

Snap Dragon (Antirrhinum)—The flowers of this plant are borne on long spikes and in the greatest diversity of colors. They bloom the first year from seed, but will be stronger the second year.

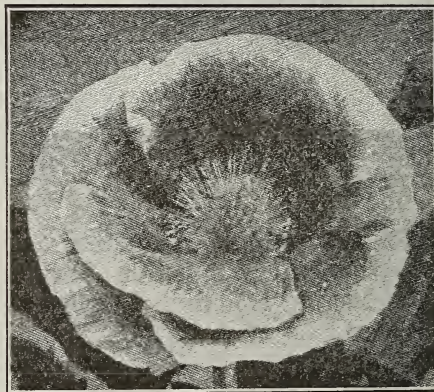
Tall Mixture of finest colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**

Dwarf Mixture—Contains choicest colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.**

Sweet Sultan—A handsome annual with fragrant flowers, borne on long slender stems, in bloom from July to October. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

SWEET WILLIAM—A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing large heads of beautiful colors.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Finest Double Mixed	5c	75c
Finest Single Mixed	5c	25c



Shirley.

**WE ARE FLORISTS.
SEEDSMEN. THIS MEANS
QUALITY PREVAILS.**

POPPY—Few if any of the many plants rival the poppies in brilliancy of colors. They are of easiest culture and thrive well in any soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Poppy, single, finest mixed	5c	15c
Poppy, double, finest mixed	5c	15c
Poppy, Oriental , dark red.....	5c	25c
Poppy, Shirley	5c	25c

**THE WESTERN SEED COMPANY
AT THE
HANDY CORNER**

Salpiglossis—Half hardy annual, grows 14 inches high, flowers showy, large funnel shaped mottled, veined and self-colored, requires a rich soil. Our strain is the best large flowering, mixed. **Pkt., 5c; per oz., 25c.**



Oriental Poppy.

Stocks, Ten Weeks (Mathiola)—The plants have fine leaves, beautiful flowers, fragrant. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March, transplant in the open in June.

Dwarf German—Double mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00**
Single Mixed, Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Sunflower (Helianthus)—Stately plant of great masses, used for backgrounds and screens. Flowers yellow, which are like sunbursts.

Helianthus Stella—Handsome, large, flowered, primrose yellow. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Helianthus Globosus Fistulosus—Extra fine. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**

Russian Mammoth—**Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Verbena, Hybrida—This annual, somewhat of a creeper, flowering the first season, for early flowers, sow under glass first of March, latter part of May or first of June transplant to rich soil in a sunny spot.

Verbena Hybrida—Finest mixed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., \$1.00.**

**OUR PRICES ARE LOW CONSIDERING
QUALITY, BUT WE HAVE NO AMBITION
TO COMPETE WITH
HOUSES OFFERING IN-
FERIOR STOCK.**



Zinnia.

Verbena, Mammoth—extra large flowering. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Violet—The violet is a hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn; of easy culture and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain. The violet is the emblem of modesty.

Violet—The Czar, blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Violet — Perfection, white. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.50.

Violet—Rosea, rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.75.

Wild Flower Garden Mixture—The wild flower garden is a mixture of all the flower seeds we have for sale and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. It includes all the fancy varieties of flower seeds, mostly of the dwarf sorts, thus making a fine bed of very attractive and sweet scented flowers. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

Wallflower — Favorite sweet scented flower, of fine colors; useful as spring bedding; flowering the first season from seed.

Single finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 75c.

Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.25.

Xeranthemum—A popular flower of the Immortelle class. Blooming freely in common soil. Plant is of very compact habit. Mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

Zinnia—Few flowers are so early when grown from the seed, sown in the open ground; they bloom abundantly and continuously throughout the entire season. The seed offered by us is the very finest and contains the new strains.

Zinnia Elgans—Double, finest mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.



Ten Week Stock.



American Beauty.

Etoile de France (Star of France)—One of the finest, a queen among roses, flowers very large and full, magnificent cupped form, the color of an immense cerise-crimson. Each 35c.

Helen Gould—This is a grand rose of the very highest merit for the garden; bright watermelon red; very free grower and bloomer; a good all-round red rose (4-inch pot). Each 35c.

La France—The queen of all roses; beautiful bright silvery pink with pale lilac shadings; large, full and fine form; one of the sweetest scented roses (4-inch pot). Each, 35c.

Boule de Neige, or Ball of Snow—Pure white flushed rose; very floriferous (4-inch pot). Each, 35c.

Pierre Guillot—The freest blooming of all roses: large handsome buds and flowers of richest deepest red. A wonder (4-inch pot). Each, 35c.

Francois Levet—Deep rose of large size, very free bloomer. Extra fine (4-inch pot). Each, 35c.

Best Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Prices Postpaid.

General Jacqueminot—The standard bright crimson scarlet. Each, 35c.

American Beauty—Quick, bush grower, continuous bloomer. Buds magnificent, large and deep flowers, are very double and of an exquisite rich rosy crimson. Each, 35c.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle—Blush white; blooms in large clusters; a splendid hardy climber (4-inch pot). Each 35c.

Crimson Rambler—Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters of pyramidal form (4-inch pot). Each, 35c.

Dorothy Perkins—A most beautiful shell pink; the flowers are borne in large clusters of small double blooms and are very sweetly scented, quite first class (4-inch pots). **Each, 35c.**

Mary Washington—Pure white, perfectly double, in immense clusters; fine (4-inch pot). **Each, 35c.**

Bulbs and Roots

For Spring Planting.

Prices Postpaid.

This class includes some of our showiest garden flowers. They are of the easiest culture, planted in early spring in good garden soil, they flower with great certainty during the summer and fall.

Tuberous Rooted Begonias—Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding, they should be started in hot beds in March and April—water sparingly until the plants are growing.

Single Begonias—mixed colors. **Each, 10c; doz., 65c.**

Double Begonias—mixed colors. **Each, 15c; doz., \$1.00.**

CLEMATIS—One of the best and hardiest climbers, and a great favorite in Colorado, with fragrant flowers, borne in immense quantities. Grows 25 feet to 30 feet in height.

Clematis Paniculata—One of the finest hardy climbers, fragrant, white flowers in profusion. **Each, 40c.**

Clematis Jackman—Very hardy climber with large purple flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. **Each, 60c.**

Amaryllis—Beautiful, lily-shaped flowers of easy culture, after the bulbs have made some growth, see that the plants have a liberal supply of water at all times.

Johnsoni—Bears three to six large brilliant deep red flowers with broad white stripes in the center of each petal, blending finely; flowers 5 to 8 inches across, quite fragrant. **Each, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.**

Formosissima (St. John's Lily)—Of an intense crimson, velvet color, flowering early in summer. **Each, 15c; 3 for 40c.**

CANNAS—The Cannas are famous for their luxuriant dwarf growth, and immense, Gladiolus-like flowers of brilliant colors; their profusion and continuity of bloom under all climes and conditions, render them the most useful, showy, and popular garden plants grown.

Cannas—Yellow shades, green leaved. **Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Cannas—Red shades, green leaved. **Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.**

Caladium (Elephant Ears)—Grand tropical-looking plant. A favorite for specimens on the lawn. In deep rich soil, if freely watered, they produce enormous leaves, frequently 4 feet long, by 3 feet wide. Height 4 to 5 feet. Good bulbs. **Each, 15c; 3 for 40c; if by mail, add 3c each.**

DAHLIAS—The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so large and varied, that they will always be popular where display is wanted. The varieties we offer have been carefully selected, all possess qualities of high excellence.

Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. Postpaid.
The following is our list of show dahlias; the name "show" applies to those varieties producing large well formed flowers showing only solid colors, but may frequently have shaded tips:

Annie Moore—A fine variegated flower of medium size. Color, a beautiful combination of cherry, pink and white.

Bon Ton—A fine ball-shaped flower of a deep garnet red. An extra fine Dahlia.

The Baron (Fancy)—A strong, robust grower, producing bright yellow flowers sometimes tipped with white. In form the flower is nearly round. Stems long. An excellent variety for cutting.

Kaiser Wilhelm—One of the grandest flowers in cultivation. Of immense size and perfect form. Deep yellow and shaded with cherry red.

Gloire de Lyon—Pure white, the largest white Dahlia in cultivation; round as a ball.

A. D. Livoni—Rich pink. Finely formed. A very handsome flower.

Lady Midway—A very beautiful flower. White ground shaded to pale lilac. Very large and full. A free bloomer.

Purple Gem—Rich royal purple, clear and constant. A first-class flower.

Dielytra (Bleeding Heart)—A hardy perennial plant, with finely cut foliage, blooming in the spring. The flowers are graceful, heart-shaped pink and white, and are borne in long racemes. **Each 15c; doz., \$1.50.**

Gladiolus—No flower has gained more rapidly in public favor than the Gladiolus, as they are of the easiest culture, and bloom the first season.

Groff's strain, mixed, the most popular strain. **Each, 5c; doz., 40c.**

Good Mixture. **Each, 2½c; doz., 20c.**

Madeira Vine—Tuberous rooted climber with glossy green leaves and delightfully fragrant, white blossoms. Sometimes called Mignonette vine. It is of rapid growth and very popular. **Each, 5c; doz., 50c.**

Lilium Auratum—The glorious, gold-banded Lily of Japan and one of the most superb plants in cultivation. Its immense ivory-white flowers are thickly studded with yellow and crimson spots, while in the center of each petal is a golden band, fading at its edges into the white. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.**

PAEONIES—Will do well in almost any kind of soil, but love a deep rich loam, which should be thoroughly enriched by digging in deeply a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

Double Red and Crimson. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.**

Double White. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.**

Double Pink. **Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.**

Tuberose—The flowers of this popular plant are waxy-white, double and exceedingly fragrant. They are useful in buttonhole, in large bouquets, or as a single specimen.

True Excelsior Pearl, first-class. **Each, 5c; doz., 40c.**

Drought Resisting Seeds

Add 8 Cents per pound when ordered by mail.

Being located in a territory where water is scarce and great sections of land under cultivation depend wholly upon the rainfall, which is quite limited—we make a specialty of Dry Land Seeds. By Dry Land Seeds, we mean those that produce crops of profit, with the least amount of moisture, and the seeds we offer for this purpose have the strongest germinating power, which in a period of drought continue to grow. Our Dry Land seeds are grown in non-irrigated districts, maturing in a climate containing but little moisture, and being grown under these conditions are capable of resisting more drought than the general seeds offered.

Milo Maze—Dwarf, has shown itself to be one of the most reliable crops in the dry sections, either for a grain crop, or a crop of fodder. It is rapidly increasing in popularity, due to its merits. Has frequently produced 30 bushels of grain per acre without rain. When sown for grain crop, use 5 to 6 pounds to the acre and cultivate like corn. The grain resembles the red kaffir corn very closely, but is not as hard. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.**

Broom Corn—It succeeds well in any good corn soil and will mature a crop with little rain. Plant 10 to 12 pounds to an acre and cultivate like corn. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 65c.**

German Millet—The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for pure Millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from forty to fifty bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of fodder. We exercise great care to have our stock of this pure, and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 65c.**

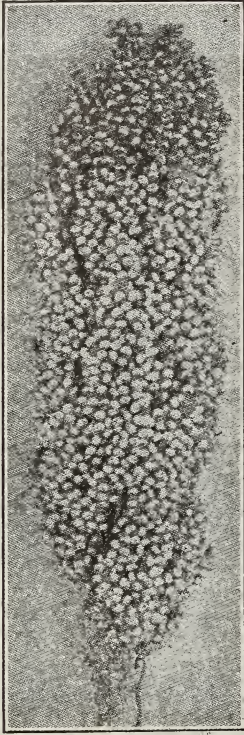
Common Millet—Does not yield as much hay nor as good, and is usually much cheaper than the German millet. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.**

Siberian Millet—A new variety from Russia, earlier than German millet, consequently valuable for the North, and yields remarkably. Extremely hardy, withstanding drought wonderfully. Leaves are very tender, making it excellent for hay. Plants stool to a marked degree, as many as thirty stalks have grown from one seed. We recommend it for dry farms. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 60c.**

Hog or Broom Corn Millet—It is cultivated quite extensively in Europe as "Hirse," where it is grown principally for its grain, which is ground up into meal. Unless cut while still young and tender, the hay is rather inferior. The yield of seed, however, is enormous, sometimes sixty or seventy bushels to the acre. The seed is valuable for fattening hogs, or as a food for poultry or birds. It is early, maturing in from seventy to eighty days. Its growth is similar to that of Japanese millet. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c.**

Japanese Millet—Entirely distinct from all other millets. It grows from 6 to 9 feet high, stands up remarkably well, and yields enormous crops. When cured it makes good hay and in quality is superior to corn fodder. It is relished by all kinds of stock. It may be sown broadcast at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre but it is better to sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, using 10 to 12 pounds to the acre. It does best on low moist ground. Price, **lb., 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs., at 6½c; 50 lbs., at 5c; 100 lbs., at \$4.50.**

Kaffir Corn—This is the great fodder crop of Western Kansas and Nebraska, valuable for both fodder and grain. Regions so dry where corn cannot be grown, kaffir corn will make a good yield, 30 to 40 bushels per acre, of seed equal to corn in feeding qualities, besides a large amount of forage. It does



Head of Kaffir Corn.

well anywhere in the corn belt, and on good ground will yield as much per acre as corn. The fodder is better than the best corn fodder, and almost equal to cane. Grain is especially valuable for fowls, as it is a convenient size for feeding and seems to be just the right quality. Can be sown broadcast. We have the red and white varieties. **Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c.**

Sorghum or Sugar Cane—Sorghum as a hay crop can be grown with less expense and will yield a larger crop under the most unfavorable circumstances than almost any other forage crop. It will yield many tons per acre, which, when properly cured, makes an excellent feed for cattle or horses. Containing a high percentage of sugar, it is very sweet and palatable and is preferred by stock to any other forage, and for milch cows, nothing can be better, as it produces an abundant flow of milk.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly, if broadcast about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about three pecks of seed will be required. This will make good fine hay. Cut when seed is in dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value, and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. The stalks are also manufactured into molasses.

Cane Seed—For fodder. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.**

Early Amber Cane—Popular and well known; it is the earliest variety, rich in saccharine matter and makes a nice amber syrup and good sugar. **Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c.**

Australian Salt Bush—A plant of low spreading growth, sending out runners 8 feet long in all directions, covering the ground with foliage one foot deep. A valuable forage plant for regions subject to drought, and flourishes on alkali soils. Sow one pound of seed to the acre, which requires a little moisture to start. **Oz., 15c; lb., \$1.00.**

Jerusalem Corn—Especially adapted for culture in dry sections. It is a sure cropper, yielding an im-

mense crop of flat, soft grains similar to white kaffir corn, being very valuable for feeding stock and poultry. The plant grows about 3 feet high. It can be depended upon to produce a crop regardless of drought. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.**

Vetch, Sand or Hairy—Thrives on poor and sandy soils; sow either in the fall or spring, generally sown with rye. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, can be cut twice for fodder. Sow at the rate of 1½ bushel per acre. **Lb., 20c.**

Dwarf Essex Rape—A forage plant of good merit, easily grown; fine feed for hogs and sheep. Color green, can be fed to chickens with good results. Grows well on alkali lands. Sow in June, broadcast, 5 pounds per acre, in drills 2½ pounds per acre. Be sure when planting you sow the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Flax—This is one of the sure crops of the dry land it will continue to grow after all other crops have perished for the lack of moisture. We offer either Western or Northern grown Flax Seed. Price—**Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.**

For other dry land seeds, see pages as follows:

Brome Grass, see page 58.

Macaroni Wheat, see page 59.

Sonora Wheat, see page 59.

Corn, see page 60.

Speltz, or Emmer, see page 60.

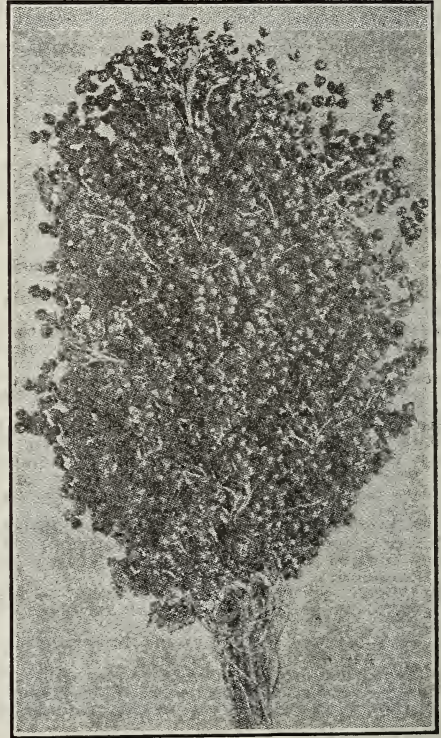
Artichokes, Jerusalem, see page 14.

Field Peas, see page 56.

Sweet Clover, see page 58.

Field Beans, see page 57.

Spanish Peanuts, see page 57.



Head of Amber Cane.

Field Peas

No other grain crop except perhaps oats can be devoted to so great a variety of uses. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value, and the same is true of the straw. As a pasture for certain kinds of livestock, peas may be made to serve an excellent purpose. The value of the crop for soiling and fodder uses, is very great, and as a fertilizing crop, peas are excelled only by clover. There is no kind of live stock on the farm to which peas cannot be fed to advantage.

They should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be worked and make a very early and timely feed. We recommend sowing with oats, using two

bushels of oats and two bushels of peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about 4 inches, then the oats are sown and harrowed in the usual way. For hay the crop is ready to cut early in June when the oats are in the milk and the peas in the dough.

San Luis Valley Peas—From the seed of this pea, one would readily come to the conclusion it was a cross between a green and yellow variety, for the seeds are mixed of these two colors. This is without a doubt, the best stock pea to grow in Colorado. It produces a large quantity of vines, which makes a fine hay and the seed is very fattening for sheep, hogs, etc. When sown for seed as grain, about 40 lbs. per acre, but for hay it may be sown as late as July, when 70 lbs. per acre is usually sown. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.**

Whipoorwill Cow Peas—Give the same results as the other stock peas except the seeds are larger and spotted brown in color. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c.**

Canada Field Peas, Yellow—The standard Canadian variety, seed yellow, grows from three and one-half to four feet high. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c. Ask for price on quantity.**

Canada Field Peas, Green—Used for same purpose and of same habits and merits as yellow, except seed is green. **Lb., 10c. Ask for price on quantity.**

Dry Land Peas

When ordering by mail add 8 cents per lb. postage.

The New Black-Eyed Dry Land Peas—This wonderful new pea seed is a great addition to the list of dry land field seeds; our seed is well acclimated to the high altitude, having been grown for the past two years about forty miles east of Denver. It is very hardy and a wonderful cropper and can be sown from the 15th of April to the end of May; will bear pods from 8 to 12 inches long, and grows about two feet

high. The pods when young can be used as green peas; in the dry state, if used for soup, do not soak them in hot water over 20 minutes before boiling.

It is also used as a high, valuable fodder and fertilizing crop, the stalk and leaves make excellent fodder, fed green. If wanted to plow under for fertilizing, drill a foot apart; for fodder or for seed, plant 3 feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. (Stock Limited). **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$9.00.**

Field Beans

For large amounts, write for special prices.

White Navy—Does remarkably well on most soils and little moisture. **Lb., 10c. Large lots, special price.**

Mexican (Frijoles)—As name would infer, very popular with the Mexicans, stands the drought a little better and yields as heavy as the Navy. **Lb., 10c.**

Soja Bean, or Soy Bean—A valuable forage plant, little affected by heat and drought; is one of the most nutritious of all vegetable products. It will produce from 20 to 30 bushels to an acre. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable; also a good fertilizer.

When roasted, taste resembles coffee, for which it is often used as a substitute. Sow in drills when grown for seed, 30 lbs. to the acre. Sow broadcast when sown for hay or pasture, 80 lbs. per acre. **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 80c.**

Peanuts

Mammoth Virginia—The most profitable and easiest variety to grow. Sow in drills four feet apart, planting the nuts six inches apart. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c. Postpaid.**

Spanish Peanuts—This variety is earlier and the pods are smaller than the Virginian. Grown extensively in southern Colorado. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; postpaid.**



Field of Alfalfa.

Grasses and Clovers

Add 8c per pound for postage.

Alfalfa or Lucerne—Alfalfa succeeds well in almost every situation, but the richer the soil, the better. After once a stand is obtained, it is very easily grown, being a heavy crop of forage. In the West it is the main crop for hay, averaging three to five crops each season, which when fed to dairy cows, produces a fine flow of milk. Is equally as good for sheep, and other stock. When it is ground into meal, it can be fed to hogs and chickens, with favorable results. It is often sown with orchard grass and the mixture produces fine hay.

Caution—A great deal of alfalfa seed is adulterated with Yellow Trefoil Clover. This seed resembles Alfalfa seed very closely, and is very cheap. It is often adulterated as high as 50 per cent, without detection, except by experts. Therefore, it will pay you to be very cautious when cheap alfalfa seed is offered.

Imported Alfalfa—We have the finest seed that is being offered on this market, being imported direct by us, and guaranteed to be free from dodder and sweet clover. This seed is 99 per cent pure. No other recommendation is necessary. We will gladly send samples to anyone about to purchase. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. For larger amounts ask for prices.**

Domestic Alfalfa—Our Domestic or Native alfalfa seed is grown in non-irrigated districts, therefore be-

ing free from Sweet clover, and being grown with little water it requires less moisture than seed produced under irrigation. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Larger amounts less.**

Turkistan Alfalfa—This is a very valuable variety of alfalfa; it is more hardy than the other varieties, stands the cold remarkably well and it also stands extreme drought. We believe the farmers of this section will find it of special value. It also grows taller and roots deeper than the ordinary sorts. Desirable for high altitudes. **Lb., 30c; Larger amounts less.**

Grimm Alfalfa—Is grown for its extreme hardiness as it survives the cold winters. It has more of a tendency to spread than other varieties of alfalfa. We offer it at the following price as long as unsold. **Pound postpaid, 45c; by express at purchasers expense. lb., 35c; cwt., \$30.00.**

White Clover—A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable in this climate for lawns. Accommodates itself to most any soil, but does best on good rich loam, that is well watered. Germinates very quickly, spreads readily, and produces a beautiful lawn if sown with Kentucky Blue-grass. Our stock is particularly fine, clear, selected seed, which we recommend. **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.**

Red Clover—Can be seeded any time from May to October, at the rate of fifteen pounds to the acre.

makes a fine and earliest possible spring pasture, blooming early, and for hay should be cut just before coming into bloom. If sown with Orchard grass, which matures at the same time yields luxuriant and nutritious crops for pasture. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Mammoth Clover—Grows four to six feet high. The variety best adapted for plowing under as green manure on account of enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. Sow ten pounds per acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Alsike or Swedish Clover—This valuable variety is fast gaining in popularity. Especially in high altitudes where it seems to do better than any other clover. It is the most hardy of clovers, perennial. On rich moist soils yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, may be cut several times during the season, but the greatest value is for sowing with other grasses and clovers, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay. Cattle prefer it to other forage. Sow in the spring. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Sweet Clover—A tall shrub plant extremely vigorous growth, it will thrive with very little water. Grows from 4 to 6 feet high but if cut when 2 or 3 feet high makes excellent feed for stock. Bears abundant small flowers which are extremely fragrant. Fine for bees. When planted on ground containing alkali for one or two seasons it leaves the soil fertile. It is a great inoculator and leaves the ground in good condition for sowing other crops. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Bromus Inermis, or Hungarian Brome Grass—Stands excessive drought or extreme cold without injury. The grass that has made good in the dry sections of the West.

This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial with strong creeping root stalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high, and loose, open seed heads, four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent, and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture; its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into December. Cold will not kill it, it having been grown successfully as far north as Manitoba in Canada. Without doubt it is the grass for the dry regions of the West, also flourishes on wet lands. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.80.**

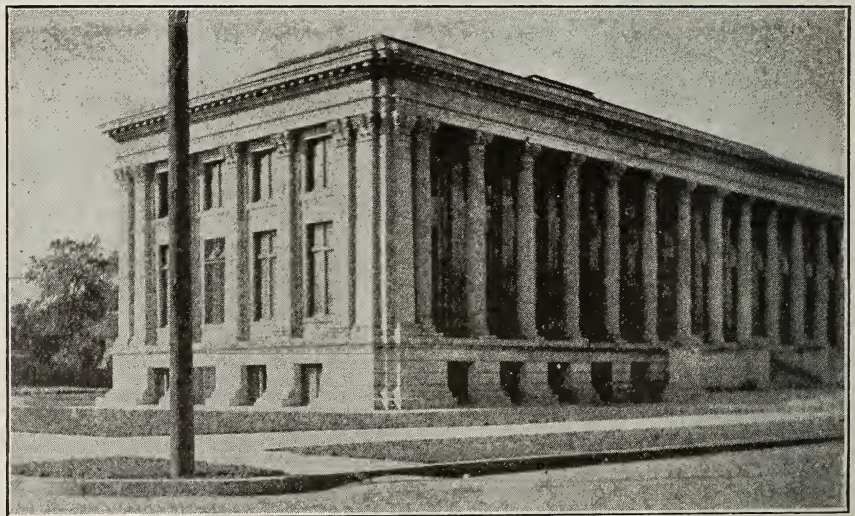
Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all pasture grasses, and by far the most beautiful grass for lawn purposes and is often planted in conjunction with white clover. If sown by itself for meadow or pasture, sow about 28 pounds to the acre. When planted for lawn 150 lbs., to the acre, or 1 pound to every 150 sq. feet. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

Emerald Lawn Grass Mixture—An unrivalled mixture of the purest and cleanest seed; it contains only the highest grade of grasses suitable for the purpose of making a beautiful, durable and lasting lawn. Our Emerald Lawn Grass germinates quickly, roots deeply withstands the extreme heat of summer and the severe cold of winter, making a beautiful, rich, green lawn that lasts for years. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

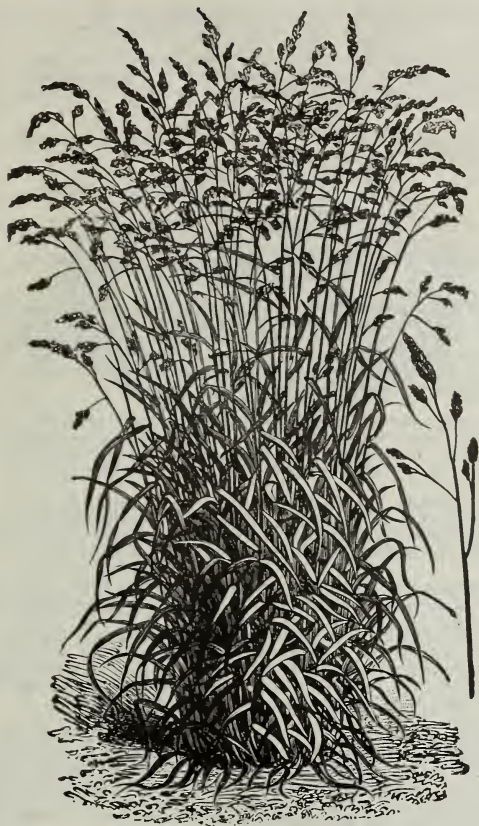


Brome Grass

Timothy—The best known grass in the United States and makes the standard hay of commerce. It succeeds best on rich, moist soils; satisfactory crop cannot be grown on high, dry, sandy soil. It starts



A Lawn of Kentucky Blue Grass Grown from Our Seed.



Orchard Grass.

slowly in the spring, and flowers about four weeks after Red Clover. It is easily injured by tramping, and for this reason, is not suitable for pastures. It is usually sown with Red Clover, or Red Top. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing three pounds of Red Top and one pound of Red Clover with about twelve pounds of Timothy per acre. Fifteen pounds per acre required when sown alone. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Orchard Grass—A valuable grass for pasture or hay land, on account of its earliness it is very well adapted for permanent pasture. When grown for hay more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and when only one crop is cut the undergrowth is very heavy and gives splendid and rich pasture until late in the fall. It will stand drought and is hardy. It grows in tufts, and is therefore best sown with Red Clover or Alfalfa. It is well suited for shady places such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of land, but does best on deep, rich sandy loam or clay soils. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Red Top—A valuable grass for moist soils and low land. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate as well as any other, and consequently well suited for pastures, in which it should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. On rich moist soil, it will grow two feet and on poor soil about half that height. **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass—A perennial grass, flat, broad leaves, one of the standard grasses of Europe. Succeeds well on prairie soil, will stand dry weather and is not injured with wet weather. It is a very rapid grower, makes an excellent pasture. Used considerably for making lawns, on account of being hardy, and owing to its thick roots which make a fine sod. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Italian or Annual Rye Grass—A most valuable grass for all sections. Sown in the fall from August to October it comes up very quickly, forming a thick, even growth and provides fine grazing, during the winter and spring, but if it is wanted for hay, it must not be pastured too long in the spring. It shoots up very quickly making a heavy, leafy growth which cures up into first-class hay. It may be cut two or

three times in a season. It succeeds very well on all soils and particularly on rich, heavy low ground, it is also admirably suited for sowing on lands subjected to overflows. It may be sown in the spring, but fall seeding is preferable. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre are required. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

English or Perennial Rye Grass—A low growing grass of little value for meadows but very desirable for pastures or lawns. Like Kentucky Blue-grass, it forms a dense, even sod and grows so quickly that by its use a fine lawn may be had in six weeks from sowing. It makes a quicker leafier growth than any other grass, succeeds in the shade as well as in the sun, and may be sown with good results in orchards, or woodland pastures. Much used for fall and spring pastures. Sow in the spring or fall, at the rate of about twenty-five pounds per acre. **1 lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

Grain

Macaroni Wheat—Recommended by the Department of Agriculture for planting in semi-arid lands, where good crops of spring wheat cannot be produced. The acreage is increasing every year, in spite of the opposition of some millers. The grains are quite hard, and for this fact it is somewhat disliked by millers, but for feeding it is unequalled.

Sonora Wheat—This is one of the greatest wheats for the dry lands. First, because it requires very little moisture. Second, it matures in less time than any other variety being ready for cutting before the extremely hot weather arrives. Third, because it is very desirable, the grains being plump and soft and not hard like the Macaroni Wheat.

Defiance Wheat—We offer the highest grade of regenerated and recleaned Defiance Wheat that can be bought. It has proved during the many years of use in Colorado to be the best general wheat that can be planted here.

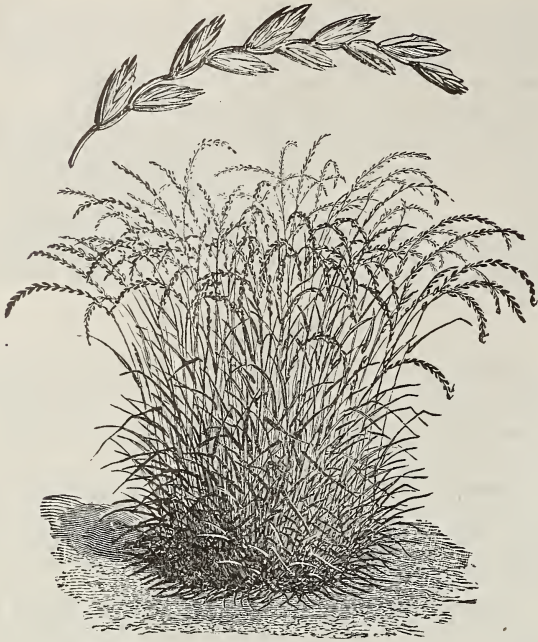
Blue Stem Wheat—A distinct variety from all other spring wheat, produces a good yield. It has a beautiful bloom which disappears as the wheat ripens and the stem and straw assumes a golden yellow hue.

Beardless or Bald Barley—This variety has no beard, shelling off its hull the same as wheat. It is not a milling variety, yields well on poor land and better on good land. Very good for hogs and the straw makes good hay.

Colorado No. 37 Oats—This seems to be the best



Meadow Fescue.



English or Perennial Rye Grass.

oats for Colorado. It is a very heavy cropper and millers esteem it very highly.

Khearson—This is a very desirable oat to raise, being early. It does not grow as tall as other varieties.

Spring Rye—Is an excellent catch crop where a full crop has been killed out, or for early pasture.

Speltz or Emmer—It resembles barley in appearance and growth, but the heads and grains are much larger. Its hardy, vigorous nature enables it to resist drought, wet weather, and cold seems to have very little effect on it. The yield is more than wheat, oats or barley and better feed than barley, ripening quite early.

All grain, 5c lb.; 6 lbs., 25c; for larger amounts ask for price. Postage extra.

Field Corn

Large Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.
If by mail, add 8c per lb.

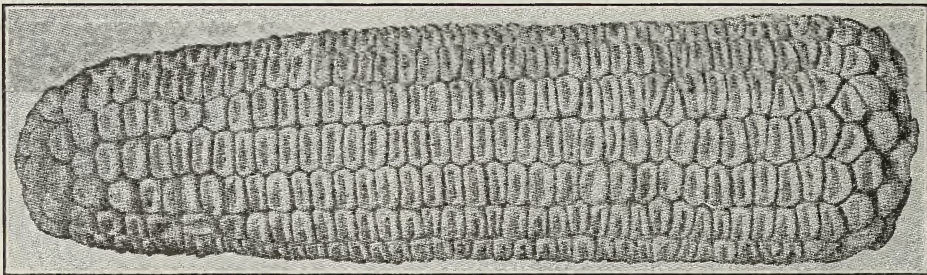
White Australian (90 days)—This variety of field corn will withstand more heat and drought than any other variety of corn, and is therefore the corn for the arid lands of the west. Grows 5 ft. to 9 ft. high, bearing one to two long ears, the grains are white and decidedly flinty.

Iowa Silver Mine (95 days)—This is one of the most productive of the white corns, ears good size, deep grained, will produce a crop on old thin land and for siloing is considered the best of all field corns.

Colorado White Dent—This is without a doubt the best of the white seed corns for Colorado. It produces nice large ears, kernels long and regular. It stands drought almost as well as Australian.

Improved Colorado Yellow Dent—This is a dent variety ripening in 90 days. The most dependable yellow dent corn for dry farming. Two or more well developed ears are frequently found on a single stock. The kernels are very deep and closely set in the ear. It does not require the best soil. For dry farming we consider this corn the best of the yellows. Large Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

Swadley—This is one of the most hardy of the yellow bent varieties; the kernels are of a pale yellow color, the ear will average 7 to 9 inches long, having 12 to 16 rows of good size grains. For short season it can not be surpassed and withstands dry weather. Ask for special price on large quantities. Large pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.



Swadley.

Remedies for Insects, Fungus and Pests

The Following Prices Are Not Prepaid.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL the insects destroy your crop. Start spraying just as soon as they are to be seen, for a delay often costs a grower his whole crop. It is much easier to keep the pests down than to destroy them after they are well started. "A stitch in time saves nine."

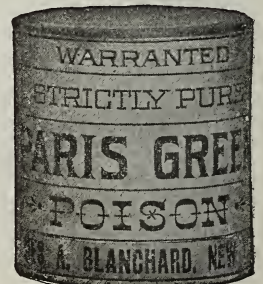
Bordeaux Mixture—Ready for use, simply adding water. An indispensable Fungoid, curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab, etc. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.50.

Paris Green—A poisonous soluble powder. Applied as a powder, it should be mixed with lime or flour, one part Paris Green to one hundred parts flour or lime; as a spray, one pound to two hundred gallons water, or can be mixed with bran for exterminating grass-hoppers. Paris Green is especially effective against all chewing insects. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; for larger amounts write for prices.

Aphine—Very good for destruction of green, black or white fly, thrip, red spider, mealy bug, caterpillars,



Bordeaux Mixture



Paris Green

scale and other insects or blights. Does not injure the most tender plants. Pt., 50c; gal., \$2.00.

Whale Oil Soap—One of the best insecticides to use against insects that eat the foliage, and where it is dangerous to use poison. It is also proof against mildew. One-fourth pound diluted to two and one-half gallons water. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c.



Slug Shot.

Slug Shot—A non-poisonous powder; it requires no further mixing. Easily applied, very effective in destroying potato bugs, green and black fly. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Blue Vitrol (Sulphate of Copper)—1 lb., 15c; 4 lbs., 50c. For larger amounts ask for special prices.

Kerosene Emulsion—A safe and sure remedy for lice, fleas, etc., that infest plants and trees. It is put up in concentrated form. Dilute 1 part to 30 parts water. Qt., 50c; gal., \$1.25.

White Arsenic—We offer the purest grade of arsenic that is made. This is a very effective poison and should not be placed on the plants, as it is injurious to their growth. It is used extensively with bran and molasses and placed in such places as bugs, grasshopper and other insects are likely to frequent. It should not be used as a spray on tender plants or on fruit which is about to be marketed. 5 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Tobacco Dust—Extra strong. 1 lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 50c; 100 lbs., \$3.75.



Arsenate of Lead.

Arsenate of Lead—One of the most effective of all insecticides for spraying purposes. It is very sticky in character, and is preferred where the poisons should remain on the foliage. Is one of the best exterminators of leaf eating insects. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

Hellebore—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green, to be used when plants and vegetables are nearly ripe. ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 15c; 1 lb., 25c.

Nicoteen—An extract of tobacco, one pint being made from 150 lbs. of tobacco. Can be used as a spray, or fumigating. Use 3 tablespoonfuls to 1½ pints of water. Place the solution in a shallow pan and place in it a piece of well heated iron, which will cause the fumes to fill the house. 1 pt., \$1.50.

Nico Fume Liquid—One of the most widely used insecticides by green house men being a very effective remedy for green fly, mealy bug, etc. In fact it will destroy all insects that infest lettuce, roses, sweet peas, trees, shrubs, etc. Price—¼ pt., 50c; Pt., \$1.50; gal., \$10.50.

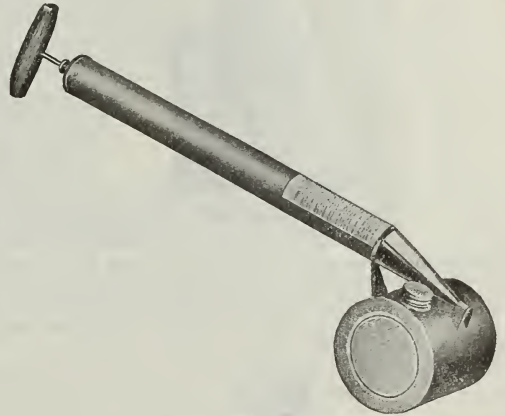
Coloroleum—A coal tar preparation used by stock raisers and poultry men as a disinfectant and antiseptic that absolutely destroys all insects, vermin, or parasites. Pt., 40c; qt., 65c.

Gophergo—Is sure to kill Gophers and Prairie Dogs; easy to use, cheap, and will kill ten where traps and other devices get one. All experienced pest fighters find poisoning the best method, but is must combine three points: Something that they will eat, it must be thoroughly poisoned, must be placed where they will get it. Gophergo does it. Try it. It is sold in cans, 25c, 50c.

SPRAYERS

The following prices are not prepaid. Can be sent by parcel post.

It is becoming more apparent each season that to insure a good crop methods to destroy the insects must be used, and for good results the poison and insecticides must be applied with a sprayer to insure force and thereby applying the poison to all parts of the plants.



Perfect Tin Sprayer.

Perfect Tin Sprayer—The air chamber measures 18 inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter and the reservoir holds about one quart. It has a single brass tube extending into the reservoir, and therefore throws the spray straight ahead, although it will spray in direction desired, and is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes, including garden work, disinfectants, etc. Price 50c. Weight, 1 lb.

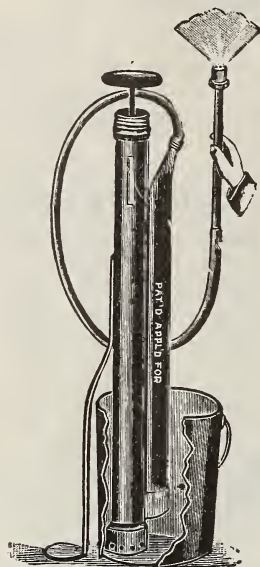


Faultless Sprayer.

Faultless Spray—Has an air chamber measuring 18 inches in length by 1¼ inches in diameter. The reservoir holds one quart and is provided with a screw cap filling hole. This sprayer is made with single tube which produces a large and even mist-like spray. The suction tube is protected with a hand brace. The sprayer is adapted for all kinds of spraying purposes and used largely for spraying disinfectants, etc. Price. 50c. Weight, 1 lb.

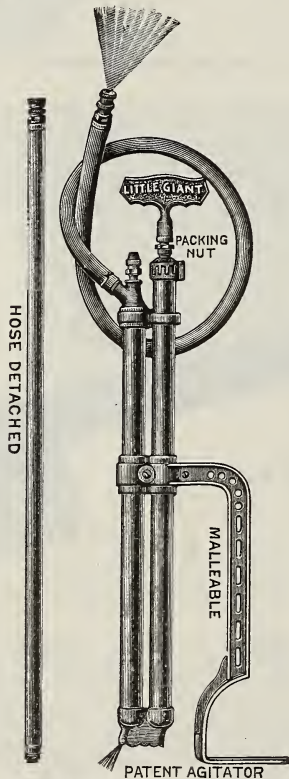
Encased Glass Sprayer—This glass reservoir is made like a Mason fruit jar and any such will fit this sprayer. Being oblong, it gives a churning motion while the sprayer is in use, mixing the ingredients—which cannot be done with any other shaped sprayer—and

will not corrode or rust out, as in the case with all other metals. This will be appreciated at a glance. Price, 75c.



Lightning Sprayer.

Lightning Sprayer—The pump is used for a bucket spray and force pump, for spraying trees, shrubbery, garden use, washing wagons, windows, etc., as well as for whitewashing. It will either throw a fine spray or a continuous stream 35 feet high. Weight when packed, 3 lbs. \$1.50.



BRASS BALL VALVES

Myers' Bucket Pump.

Myers' Bucket Pump—A standard, well constructed, free pump of heavy brass. Price each, \$3.00.

Paragon Sprayers

For Tree Spraying, Whitewashing and Water Painting.

PARAGON SPRAYERS WON'T CLOG



Its Advantages Over Other Machines.

This is the only machine on the market that works satisfactorily for several purposes. It is positively a first-class whitewashing as well a tree spraying machine. One of the very important features is that the spray-nozzle can not clog, no matter how gritty or dirty the liquid is that is being sprayed. All liquid passes through the automatic self-cleaning strainer before entering pump, and therefore cannot clog the nozzle when spraying. The strainer won't clog or choke as the agitator passes over it with each stroke of the pump, dislodging any articles the suction may draw on its surface. This feature is very good and should not be overlooked, as straining liquid, whitewash in particular, is a slow and disagreeable task, and is eliminated by using this sprayer. This feature also permits the use of a nozzle with a very small opening, thereby covering the greatest surface with the least possible amount of spraying solution, making this the most economical sprayer. This feature is original and only used on the PARAGON.

This machine is easily operated by one man, and can be bought in close proximity with the work, eliminating the use of a long expensive hose.

The nozzle makes a most beautiful mist-like spray and does not drip.

A heavy, steady pressure is easily attained, the air chamber being of sufficient size and strength and is made of seamless brass tubing. The reservoir is made of heavy sheet iron well galvanized. All essential fittings and valves are made of brass and are giving thorough satisfaction. The hose is 6-ply of best quality. The strainer is made of heavy perforated brass and is strong and durable. The pump frame is well ribbed to prevent breakage and is easily removed from tank for cleaning. By pumping water through machine after using, the entire mechanism is easily cleaned. Simplicity, durability and satisfaction are guaranteed, and thousands are now in use.



No. 0. 3 Gal. Net Price \$7.50

EQUIPMENT

- 4 Feet 6-ply Hose.
- 3 Feet Spray Pipe.
- 2 Spray Nozzles.



No. 1. 6 Gal. Net Price, \$10.00

EQUIPMENT.

- 5 Feet 6-ply Hose.
- 5 Feet Spray Pipe.
- 2 Nozzles.

This cut of No. 1 Sprayer shows inside mechanical arrangement and patented self-cleaning strainer. No other sprayer can show this feature.



Paragon Sprayer No. 3.

Paragon Sprayers—No. 3, 12 gallons. Equipment 7½ feet extension pipe, 10 feet 6 ply hose, 2 spraying nozzles. This machine is mounted on a strong steel frame, and can easily be wheeled to any desired place. Price, \$15.00.



Paragon Sprayer No. 5.

Paragon Sprayers—No. 5, 30 gallons. Equipment, 10 feet extension pipe, 25 feet 6-ply hose, 1 triple spray nozzle, 1 single spray nozzle. Pump No. 5 machine is all brass. Mainly for nursery and orchard use. Price, \$25.00.

The Standard Spray Pump

For a small orchard or a few trees, use it as a bucket pump.

For a large orchard, use an ordinary barrel on a sled or drag, and a long piece of hose.

For "Truck" crops, potatoes, cabbage, etc., use it with Knapsack and "Potato" attachment.

Standard Spray Pump—The Standard sprays the tallest fruit tree from the ground. Does the work in half the time required by any other. One man does the work. Saves one man's time. Is used either with Bucket, Knapsack or Barrel.

Made Entirely of Brass.

Warranted to Purchaser for 5 Years.



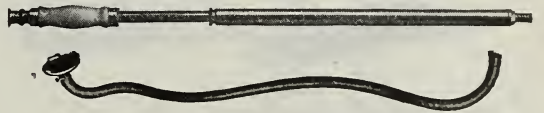
Spraying Potatoes with Standard Pump.
Knapsack and "Potato" Attachment"

SPRAYING "TRUCK" CROPS.

The attachment that adapts the Standard for every spraying need is the "Potato" extension shown on this page. This is merely a short extension nineteen inches in length and with a curved end.

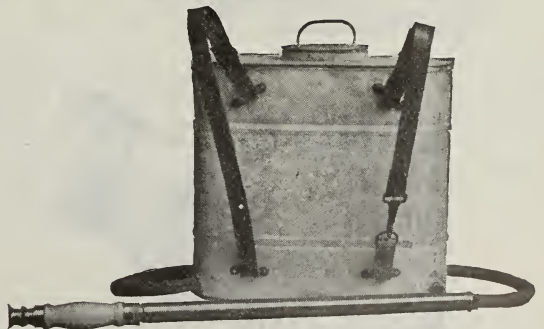
Attached direct to pump, the spray is conveniently directed over the row of vegetables at the user's side, and when used, with knapsack, a field of potatoes or other low-growing crop can be sprayed as fast as a man can walk or at about the rate of an acre an hour.

This attachment is also valuable for spraying vines and bushes, as the spray can be directed upwards from below so as to cover the under side of foliage without stooping or working in an uncomfortable position.



Standard Spray Pump.

Standard Spray Pump \$4.50; Knapsack, \$2.00 extra; Potatoe Attachment, \$1.00.



Standard Pump Attached to Knapsack.

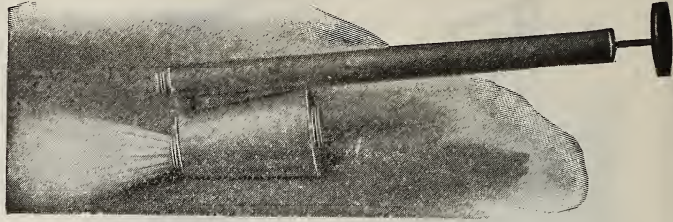
Standard Complete, \$7.00, express charges extra.

Dry Powder Guns

Lowell Dry Powder Sprayer—Is especially constructed for applying dry poisons, etc. The powder can holds 1 quart. Price, each, 75c; postpaid, 95c.

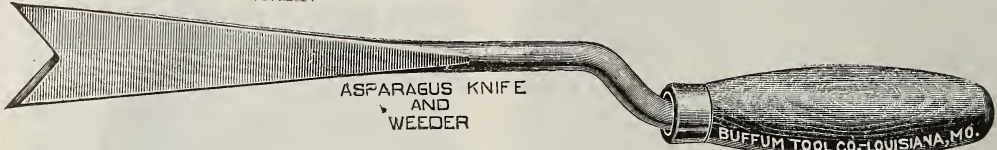
Hand Powder Guns—For applying dry powder. Price, 1 oz. size, 15c; 2 oz. size, 30c.

Lightning Dry Powder Duster—The reservoir of this duster holds one quart or four pounds of Paris Green. It will cover two rows at the same time, distributing the powder evenly. It will do as much in a day as a horse powder sprayer. Weighs, complete, 6 pounds. Price, \$6.50.



Lowell Dry Powder Sprayer.

GARDEN TOOLS



ASPARAGUS KNIFE
AND
WEEDER

Asparagus Knives—A drop-forged saw-toothed knife, very desirable in cutting asparagus without damaging the plant. It is also very desirable for cutting weeds on the lawn. Price, 30c; by mail, 40c.

DIBBERS.



Wood Handle.

Wood Handle—Steel point. 25c.
Iron Handle—Steel point. 25c.

TROWELS.



Steel Blade.

Steel Blade—Firmly riveted handle. 10c.



Steel Blade.

Steel Blade—Of best material. 20c.



Transplanting Trowels.

Transplanting Trowels—15c.
Pointing Trowels—10c.

WEEDERS.



Lang's Hand—25c.
Hazelbine—25c.
Combined—Hoe and rake. 35c.
Five Prong Hoe Cultivator—\$1.00.

RAKES.

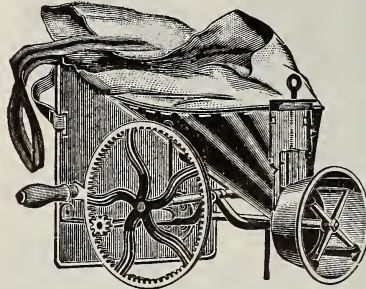
Rakes, as to grade of steel, 35c to 85c.
Park Rakes, \$1.00.

SPADES.

Spades, 75c.
Drain Spades, \$1.25.

SHOVELS.

Shovels, as to grade and steel, 90c to \$1.40.



Cahoon Seeder

Cahoon Seed-er—It will seed evenly 4 to 6 acres per day, and scatter wheat, barley and rye 25 feet. Clover and timothy 18 to 20 feet. Holds 22 quarts. \$3.50.

Little Wonder Seeder—The construction is simple, strong and practical. A good, but low priced seeder. \$1.25.

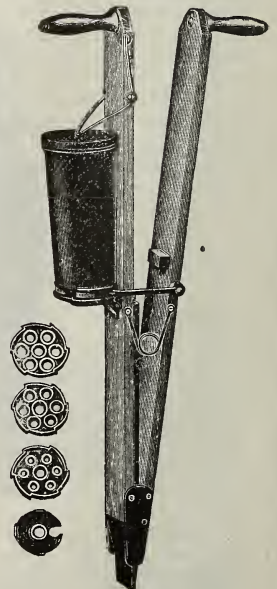
Rotary Corn Planter—Has four changes of disks. One disk for small seed, such as broom corn, etc. Price, each, \$1.25.

FORKS.

Spading Fork, 85c.
Alfalfa Fork, \$1.00 to \$1.25.
Manure Fork, 90c to \$1.15.
Barley Forks, \$1.25 to \$1.50.

HOES.

Hoes as to grade of steel, 30c to 60c.
Heart Shaped Hoe, solid steel shank, 35c.
Weeding Hoes, one prong, 35c; two prongs, 40c.
Mortar Hoes, 90c to \$1.00.

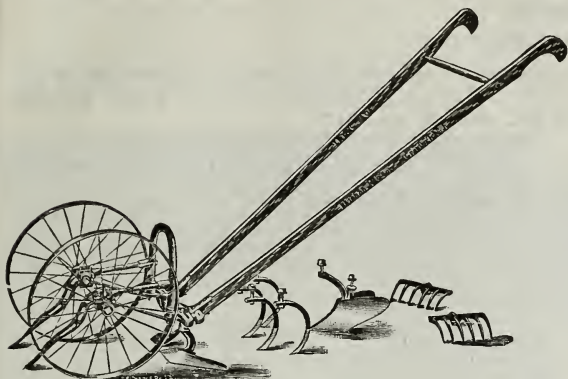


Diamond Rotary.
Corn Planter.

IRON AGE

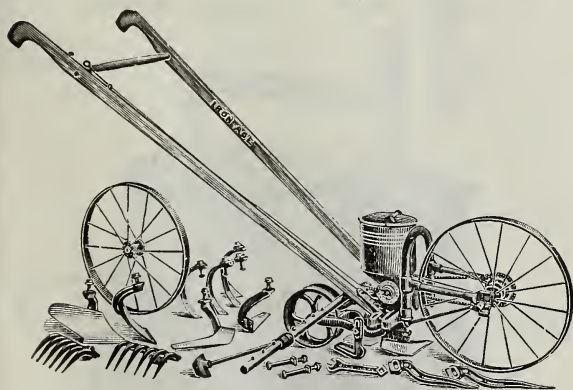
GARDEN TOOLS

A Separate Catalogue Containing a Full Line of Iron Age Implements Mailed Free Upon Application.



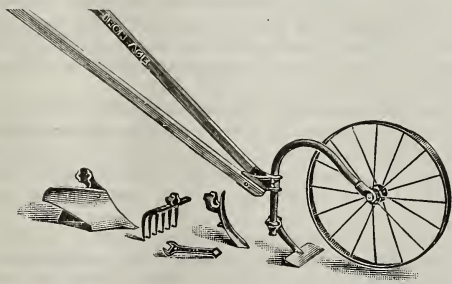
"Iron Age" No. 1, Complete, \$7.00.

"Iron Age" No. 1 Double Wheel Hoe with Cultivators, Rakes and Plows—An indispensable machine to the market gardener or any one cultivating a garden to the size of a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. This machine complete with all attachments. **Price, \$7.00.**
This tool can be arranged into no less than eight distinct tools.



"Iron Age" No. 6, Complete with All Attachments, \$12.00

"Iron Age" No. 6 Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Hill and Drill Seeder—A practical tool for the market gardener. Will sow all kinds of seeds from celery to beans, with the greatest regularity. Can be changed instantly from drill sowing to hill dropping, or the reverse. Complete with cultivators, rakes, hoes, plows, **\$12.00.**



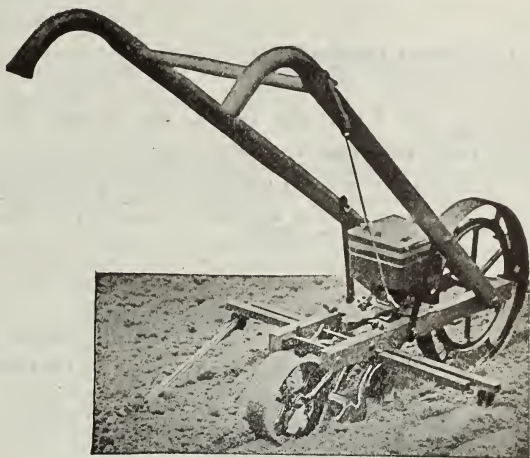
"Iron Age" No. 12, Complete, Price \$3.50.

"Iron Age" No. 7—Same as No. 6; no attachments, **\$9.00.**

This is the same tool as No. 6, with the Hill and Drill seeders added, most complete tool made.

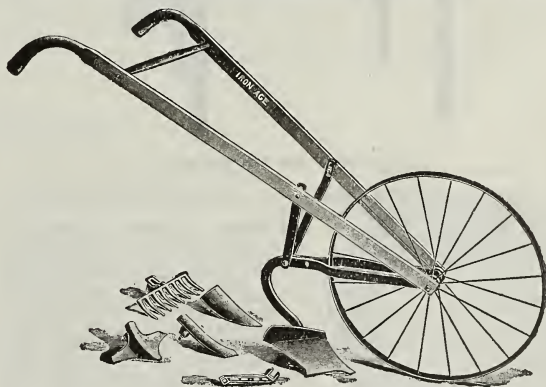
"Iron Age" No. 12 Wheel Plow and Cultivator—This simple light-weight machine will be found of great service in simplifying the work in the small vegetable or flower garden. The average weight of this machine with one working tool is but 8 pounds. **Price, \$3.50.**

"Iron Age" No. 11—Same as No. 12, but has land-slide plow only, **\$2.50.**



Price, \$8.00.

New Model Seed Drill—A seed drill with thirty years' experience behind it and the fact that it is the most simple drill to operate and regulate has made it very popular with market gardeners. This tool is made of the best material, well put together and will last a life-time. Packed weight, 50 pounds; **price, \$8.00.**



Price, \$3.25. Packed Weight, 22 Pounds.

Wheel Cultivator and Plow—This plow is the result of a successful effort to build a tool that would be just as light as possible without the sacrifice of strength or durability. It is built of the best materials, and is light, strong and practical.

Shovels can be raised or lowered to suit requirements of any soil or can be adjusted to meet the ground at any angle.

24-inch Wheel—The distinctive feature of this tool is its high steel wheel.

Horse Cultivators

Horse Cultivators—Iron Age five-tooth made of best steel, including extra shovels, lever and wheel. **Price, \$6.00.**

Iron Age seven-tooth including extra shovels, lever, and wheel. **Price, \$7.00.**

Iron Age Harrow Tooth Cultivator. **Price, \$6.00.**

Twine

Not Prepaid.

We carry a full line of twines for all purposes.

Jute—2-ply, 3-ply or 4-ply balls, for tying pascal celery, weighing 8 oz. Per lb., 17c, any quantity.

Hemp—Extra strong, for tying self-blanching celery. Put up in large balls, per ball, 60c.

Sisal—Binder twine, per ball, 50c to 60c.

Cotton Twine—Per ball, 5c. Larger amounts, market price.

Italian Sewing Twine—For sewing sacks, etc. per lb., 25c.

Lath Yarn—For mat making. Price, lb., 12c; per coil of 100 lbs., 10c.

Hyde Rope—3-ply for mat making. Price, lb., 12c; per 100-lb. coil, 11c.

Fertilizers

THESE PRICES NOT PREPAID

Agate Plant Fertilizer—For gardens and truckers, consists principally of bone, blood and potash, invaluable for either, Professional, Truck, Private, or Market Gardeners. 250 pounds an acre is sufficient. Price: Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Ivy Lawn Dressing—It contains just the right proportions of the elements which nourish and feed grass into a luxuriant growth. It produces a rich green color and insures a permanent evenness over the whole surface of your lawn. Price: Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Nitrate of Soda—A fertilizer very quick in action and used for the nitrogen it contains. It creates rapid growth, is odorless, very quickly and entirely soluble.

It should be applied only when the plants are above ground, usual in combination with other chemical fertilizers. Very good for sweet peas, etc. Price: Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

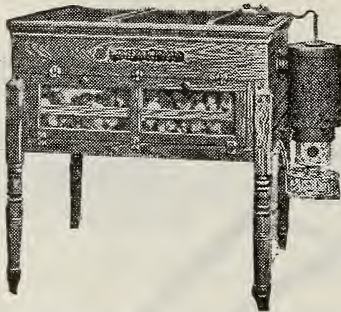
Sweet Pea Grower—Especially adapted to the flower garden and is much preferred to manure for the fertilizing of sweet peas. Price: Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c.

Muriate of Potash—A form of Potash salts to be used with bone meal and pure dried blood or natural fertilizers on fruits, celery, asparagus, corn, oats, turnips, cucumbers, grapes, carrots, onions, peas, clover and beans. It should not be used on potatoes, flax, sugar beets cabbage or cauliflower. Price: Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$4.25.

Incubators, Brooders, Etc.

PRAIRIE STATE.

The Prairie State is the most reliable incubator made. On account of the diffusion system of radiation, and eddy current distributor, it is the most easily operated, and most certain in results of all incubators. It



Prairie State Incubator.

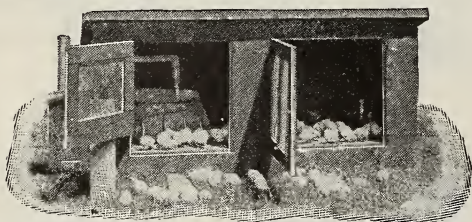
has done more to make poultry raising profitable than all other machines combined.

They have the best and most sensitive regulators used in any incubator. The only Thermostat which takes the temperature from the upper and lower sides of the egg tray. The use of the sand tray places it nearer to nature than any machine so far invented.

Without a doubt the Prairie State Hover is the greatest chicken raiser on the market, in fact, Prairie State Incubators, Hovers and Brooders are the best products of this line on the market, and parties who intend going into the chicken raising business, will profit by having one of the Prairie State catalogues, which are sent free by mail.

Keystone 60 Egg Size.....	\$ 8.50
No. 0 100 Egg Size.....	\$18.00
No. 1 150 Egg Size.....	\$22.50
No. 2 240 Egg Size.....	\$32.00
No. 3 390 Egg Size.....	\$38.00

This price is delivered Denver.



Prairie State Brooder.

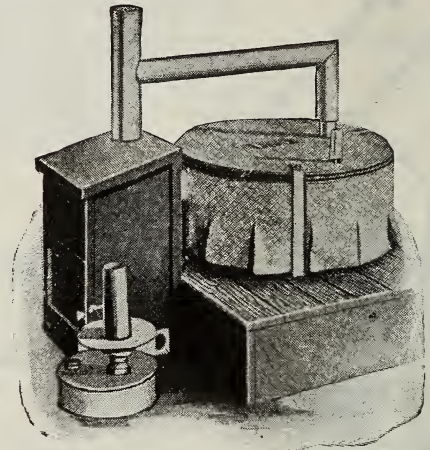
PRAIRIE STATE BROODER.

No. 1 Out Doors	\$20.00
No. 2 Out Doors	\$16.00
No. 3 Out Doors	\$12.00

Lamp Case, \$1.00 Extra. Regulator, \$1.00 Extra.

Not prepaid.

PRAIRIE STATE UNIVERSAL HOVER.



Prairie State Universal Hover.

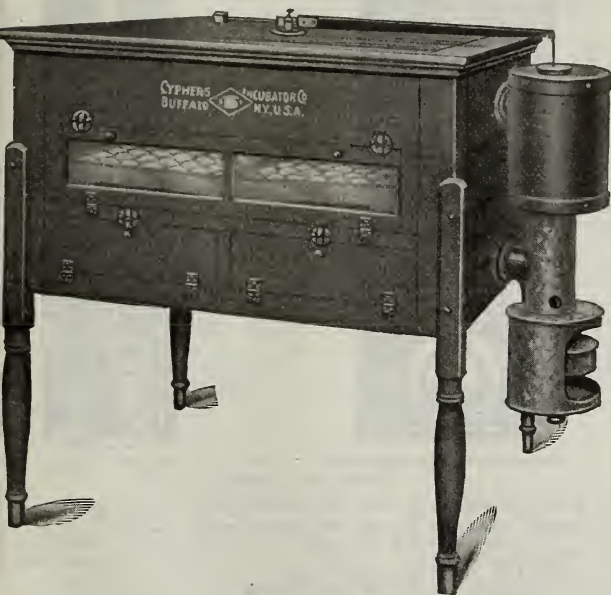
As the name of this hover implies, it has a wide or universal sphere of usefulness. In fact, there is practically no limit to its adaptability. It may be used or attached to any form of out door brooder that is two feet or more in height; to any size or form of colony house, mushroom house, small portable building, drygoods box, shed, coop, organ or piano box.

Where regular colony houses are used the Universal Hover can be attached to one until the chicks have been given a good start, and then removed to another for a new brood. In this way it can be utilized to accomplish the work of four or five expensive combination colony brooders. It has proven to be thoroughly practical in actual service, giving perfect satisfaction during the coldest weather of winter, changeable conditions of the spring and heat of the summer. Price, \$7.00; Regulator \$1.00 extra.

Cypher's Line

The Cyphers Incubator has won its way in all parts of the world where domestic fowls are kept because it is different and better in construction, because of its patented principles—because it gives best results.

Cyphers Incubators are used today on a greater number of practical poultry plants, are used by a larger number of foremost American poultry breeders, are used and endorsed by more Agricultural Colleges of the United States and other English-speaking countries than any other make of incubator in existence.

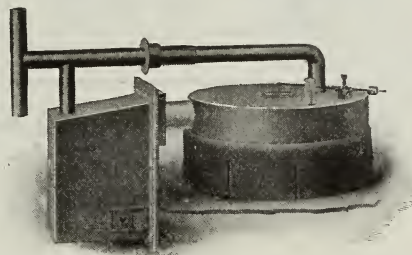


Cyphers Incubator.

MADE IN FOUR SIZES.

No. 0—Capacity, about 70 hen eggs, 56 duck eggs	\$15.00
No. 1—Capacity, about 144 hen eggs, 112 duck eggs	\$22.00
No. 2—Capacity, about 244 hen eggs, 200 duck eggs	\$32.00
No. 3—Capacity, about 390 hen eggs, 300 duck eggs	\$38.00

We supply an X-Ray Egg Tester, a tested Standard Cyphers Incubator Thermometer, and our booklet, "Directions for Operating and Hints to Aid the Operator," packed in every incubator.

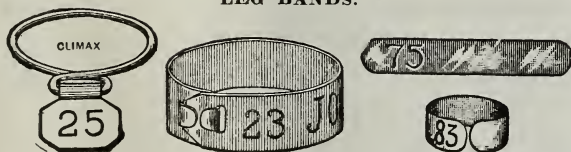


Cyphers Adaptable Hover. Price, \$8.50, complete.

Cyphers Adaptable Brooding Hover is self-ventilating and self-regulating—every one bearing the Fire Underwriters' "Inspected Brooder" label; it is used in each of the four styles of individual brooders manufactured by Cyphers Incubator Company for 1913.

Poultry Supplies

LEG BANDS.



Clinmax.

Clinmax Rings—Made of brass, tags aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c.

Double Clinched—Made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c.

Adjustable Bands—Made of pliable aluminum. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c.

Pigeon Bands—Open; made of pliable aluminum, 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 65c.

All bands are numbered.

Combined Food and Water Holders.

Made in 3 sizes

Small size, 10 inches	30c
Medium, 18 inches	50c
Large, 24 inches	75c

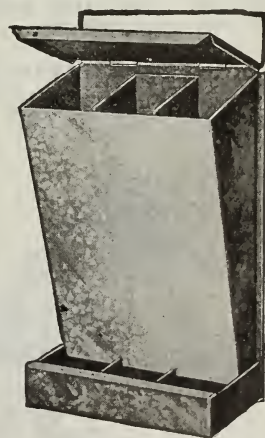
Chick Servers.

To supply food and water to small chicks.

Price of Chick Servers, one size only, weight 10 ozs., 25c each.

Grit and Shell Boxes Dry Food Hoppers.

Solidly made of heavy galvanized steel, with handle to hang on wall, and sloping cover so that fowls cannot stand on top. Self-feeding, simple, practical, convenient. Economical: contents cannot run over or waste; save their cost over and over, and for this reason alone are necessities in correct poultry keeping. Sanitary, easily filled and kept clean. Of extra durability, and will last for years. 2 or 3 compartments; weight packed, 3 lbs. Price, 75c.



Three Compartment Grit and Shell Box.

Egg Testers—Each 25c; by mail, 35c.

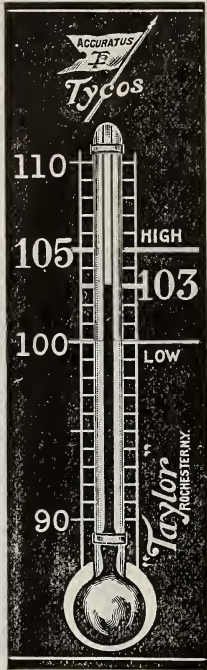
Porcelain Nest Eggs—3 for 10c; 6 for 15c; 12 for 30c.

Lime Nest Eggs—5c each; 25c per dozen.

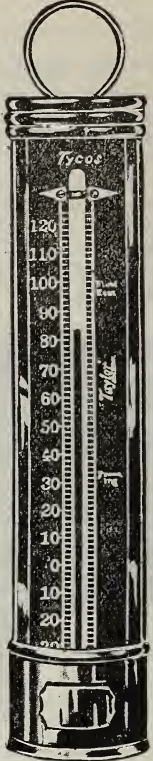


POULTRY FOUNTAINS.

SIZES	CAPACITIES	Net Weight for Dozen Not Packed and Price Each	
A	1 Quart	6½ lbs.	\$0.25
B	2 Quarts	9 lbs.	.30
C	3 Quarts	12½ lbs.	.35
D	4 Quarts	17 lbs.	.40



Incubator Thermometer. Hot Bed Thermometer.
Prices are Postpaid.



Straight Pattern with brass adjustable legs. Each 75c
Angle Pattern, flange on upper edge turned over
so as to hook on wire or metal strip. Each 70c
Straight Pattern, flange on both sides. Each 65c
Certified, with engraved stem every fifth line and
figures stamped on scale, with certificate. Each \$1.25
Brooder Thermometers. Each 45c; postpaid.....55c

THERMOMETERS FOR HOT BEDS, ETC.
Household, 8-inch, japanned tin case. Each...25c
Household, 9-inch, japanned tin case. Each....60c
Not postpaid.
Hot Bed Thermometers\$1.00

FEED TROUGHS.
18 inches long20c
24 inches long25c
30 inches long30c
Not prepaid.

We Carry the Most Complete Line of
INCUBATORS
in the United States.

Cyphers, Prairie State and Keystone.

HANDY EGG CARRIER.
A Favorite for Delivering Small Quantities of Eggs.
If you require a carrier in which to deliver eggs to your private customers the Handy Egg Carrier will prove to be just what you need. These boxes are strongly made of ¾-inch white pine, and are finished with a gloss coat of green paint. The cover is securely hinged and is provided with a patent crate fastener and a neat handle.
Prices: 5 doz. size, each 60c; 8 doz. size, each 70c; 12 doz. size, each 85c.

THERMOSTATS AND REGULATORS.
Wafer—For brooders, etc.....\$1.25
Angular—(Prairie State Pattern)\$2.75

Poultry Remedies

We have a complete line of Conkey's celebrated remedies, which have built their reputation upon a scientific remedy for each disease.

- Conkey's Poultry Laxative, 25c.
- Conkey's Gape Cure, 50c.
- Conkey's Chicken Pox Remedy, 50c.
- Conkey's Cholera Remedy, 25c and 50c.
- Conkey's Limberneck, 50c.
- Conkey's Sulphur Candles. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.



Conkey's Roup Remedy—This is the best known remedy for roup. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. By mail, 30c, 60c and \$1.20.

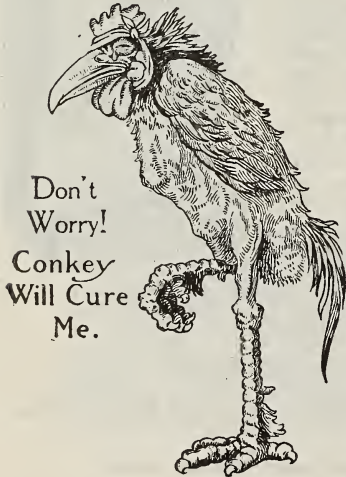
Conkey's Lice Powder—The strongest and most effective Lice Powder ever made. 25c and 50c.

Conkey's Bronchitis Remedy—50c
Conkey's Lice Liquid—A powerful liquid that will destroy thousands of mites and lice that live in the cracks and crevices. 35c, 60c and \$1.00.

Conkey's Laying Tonic—This actually makes hens lay without harming them. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy—25c and 50c.

Conkey's Head Lice Ointment—Instant death to head lice and absolutely harmless to little chicks. 25c.
Conkey's Healing Salve. 35c; by mail 45c.
Conkey's Scaly Leg. 50c; by mail, 65c.
Conkey's Poultry Tonic. 25c and 50c; by mail, 40c and 75c.





Pratt's Poultry Regulator.
25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$2.00.

Pratt's Lice Powder. 25c.

Pratt's Disinfectant. Per
quart, 35c.

Pratt's Rouse Cure. 25c.

Pratt's Animal Regulator.
25c, 50c, \$1.00.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Can be sent by Parcel Post.

Raffia—The best tying material for plants. Also used extensively in basket making. Natural color. lb., 25c; postpaid, 40c. Colored; red, green, purple, blue, brown, crimson, black and orange, lb., 50c; postpaid 65c; ¼ lb., at pound rate.

Rattan or Reeds—Used very extensively in basket making, sometimes in combination with raffia. We carry several sizes in stock, the highest priced being the smallest in size. No. 1, \$1.25 per lb.; No. 2, \$1.00 per lb.; No. 3, 75c per lb.; No. 4, 75c per lb.; No. 5, 60c per lb.; No. 6, 50c per lb.; No. 7, 50c per lb.; No. 8, 45c per lb.; No. 9, 45c per lb.

Conkey's Stock Remedies

Are Sold Under a Guarantee of Satisfaction or Money
Refunded.
By Express or Parcel Post Extra.



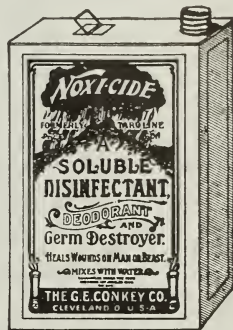
Conkey's Stock Vigor.
25c, 50c and \$1.00.
Conkey's Dip and Disinfectant. 70c and \$1.25.
Conkey's Horse Tonic.
\$2.00.
Conkey's Colic Remedy.
50c.
Conkey's Heaves Remedy.
\$1.00.
Conkey's Hoof Remedy.
50c.
Conkey's Worm Remedy.
50c.
Conkey's Pain Lotion.
50c.
Conkey's Absorbant.
\$1.00.



Conkey's Fever Remedy.
\$1.00.

Conkey's Noxiolide —
The greatest disinfectant and germ destroyer known and invaluable to poultry and stock men. 35c and 60c.

THE WESTERN
SEED CO.
AT THE
HANDY CORNER



Our Motto: Give the grower the best there is and the best will come back to you.



The above illustration is one of our loading stations. The past season we bought and shipped over 500 carloads of vegetables, and we make it a point when buying to give goods grown from our seed the preference. In this way we are able to judge the kind of goods that are grown from our seeds, therefore you

can readily understand why we are so desirous of selling the very best, for if we sell poor seed, the crop we will have offered to us will be an inferior grade. Thus it is to our interest to sell only the very finest seeds, for in return, at shipping season, we are able to offer our trade fancy goods at higher prices.

The Western Seed Co.

OFFICERS

Elmer Hartner, President-Treasurer

Adrien Traverse, Vice-President.

A. A. Henneman, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

Adrien Traverse

Oscar Egleman

A. A. Henneman

Elmer Hartner

TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND QUANTITIES OF SEEDS USUALLY SOWN TO THE ACRE

	Quantity Per Acre.	No. Lbs. Per Bushel.
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 400 plants.....		
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 300 plants.....		
Beans, Dwarf, 1 lb. to 150 ft. drill.....	60 lbs.	60
Beets, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	7 lbs.	
Beets for Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	12 to 20 lbs.	
Beets, Mangels, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	5	
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....	1-3 to ¼ lb.	
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. in drill.....	2 to 3 lbs.	
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants.....		
Celery, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		
Chicory, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....		
Corn, sweet or field in hills.....	10 to 12 lbs.	
Cow Peas, broadcast.....	120 to 150 lbs.	
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	12 lbs.	
Cucumbers, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 lbs.	
Dill, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3 to 5 lbs.	
Egg plant, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	¼	
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4½	
Kale, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....	¼	
Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4	
Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4	
Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	3	
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3	
Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 to 5	
Nasturtiums, 2 oz. to 10 ft. of drill.....	15	
Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8	
Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	4 to 5 lbs.	
Onions for sets.....	40 to 80	
Onion sets in rows.....	300 to 350	
Parsnips, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	4 to 6	
Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. drill.....	3	
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 150 ft. drill.....	75 to 100	56 to 60
Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants.....	120	60
Peas, Field, in drills.....	¼	
Pumpkin, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 to 6	
Radish, 2-3 oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	10 to 12	
Salsify, ¼ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8	
Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft. of drill.....	8 to 10	
Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....	2 to 3	
Squash, winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills.....	4 to 6	
Tomato, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.....		
Tomato to transplant.....	¼	
Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft. of drill.....	2 to 3	
Alfalfa	18 to 25	60
Red Clover	8 to 12	60
White Clover	6 to 8	60
Alsike Clover	6 to 8	60
Sweet Clover	15 to 20	60
Kentucky Blue Grass for lawn, per city lot.....	20	14
Red Top, Fancy (Solid Seed).....	12 to 15	22
Orchard Grass	20 to 25	14
Rye Grass	25 to 50	14
English Blue Grass.....	25 to 50	14
Timothy	12 to 15	45
Brome Grass	15 to 25	8
Kaffir Corn (Fodder).....	25 to 50	56
Millet	25 to 30	50
Sugar Cane (Fodder).....	30 to 50	30
Sunflower	8 to 10	28
Oats	32 to 64	32
Rye	50 to 70	56
Wheat	50 to 70	60
Barley	50 to 70	48
Jerusalem Corn	3 to 6 lbs.	

INDEX

	Page
Acroclinium	46
Adonis	46
Ageratum	46
Agrostemma	46
Alfalfa	57
Alyssum	46
Alsike Clover	58
Amaranthus	46
Amaryllis	55
Amber Cane	56
Anise	44
Antirrhinum	46
Aquilegia	46
Aphine	60
Arsenate of Lead.....	61
Artichoke	14
Artichoke, Jerusalem.....	14
Asparagus	14-44
Asparagus Knives.....	64
Aster	47
Australian Salt Bush.....	56
Baby's Breath	47
Bachelor's Button	48
Balloon Vine	47
Balsam	46
Balsam, Apple	46
Balsam, Pear	46
Barley	59
Basil, Sweet	44
Beans, Garden	14
Beans, Field	57
Beets	16
Beets, Sugar	17
Begonia	55
Bellis	46
Bleeding Heart	55
Blue Grass	58
Blue Stem Wheat.....	59
Blue Vitrol	61
Bordeaux Mixture	60
Brachycome	46
Bromus Inermis	58
Brooders	66-67
Broom Corn	55
Browallia	46
Brussels Sprouts	18
Bulbs	55
Cabbage	18
Caladium	46
Calendula	46
California Poppy	48
Calliopsis	47
Campanula	47
Canada Field Peas.....	57
Canary Bird Vine	47
Candytuft	47
Cane	56
Cannas Seed	47
Cannas, Bulb	55
Cantaloupe	31
Canterbury Bells	47
Caraway	44
Carnation	47
Carrot	22
Castor Bean	48
Cathedral Bells	48
Catnip	44
Cauliflower	24
Celeriac	25
Celery	25
Celosia, Cockscomb.....	49

INDEX—Continued

	Page		Page		Page		Page
Centaurea	47	Formosissima	55	Maurandia	50	Roots	44
Chickory	26	Forks	64	Meadow Fescue	59	Rosemary	44
Chervil	26	Fountains	68	Melon, Musk	51	Roses	54
Chives	26	Four O'Clock	48	Melon, Water	32	Rutabagas	44
Cholera Cure	68	Foxglove	48	Medeola	52	Rye	60
Chrysanthemum	49	Gaillardia	48	Mexican Frijoles	57	Rye Grass	59
Clarkia	48	Garden Lemon	32	Mesembryanthemum	50	Sage	44
Clematis	55	Garden Tools	64	Mideola	50	Sage Roots	44
Clovers	57	Garlic	29	Mignonette	50	Salsify	40
Clover, White	57	Geranium	48	Millet	55	Salpiglossis	53
Clover, Red	57	German Millet	55	Milo Maize	55	Salvia	52
Clover, Sweet	58	Germicides	60	Mimosa Pudica	50	San Luis Valley Peas	57
Cobea	48	Gladliolus	55	Mimulus	50	Scabious	52
Cockscomb	49	Gophergo	61	Mint Roots	44	Seeders	64-65
Collections—Inside of		Gourds	29	Moon Flower	50	Sensitive Plant	52
last page and page 23		Grains	59	Morning Glory	50	Siberian Millet	55
Collinsia	48	Grass Seed	57	Mourning Bride	50	Seed Potatoes	37
Columbine	46	Grimm Alfalfa	57	Mushrooms	33	Shovels	64
Conkey Remedies	68	Gumbo	33	Muskmelons	31	Slug Shot	61
Convolvulus	50	Gypsophilla	49	Mustard	33	Smilax	52
Coreopsis	47	Helianthus	49	Myosotis	50	Snap Dragon	52
Coreander	55	Heliotrope	49	Miscellaneous	69	Soja or Soy Bean	57
Corn, Field	60	Hellebore	61	Nasturtium	50	Sorghum	56
Corn, Jerusalem	56	Herbs	44	Nico Fume	61	Spades	64
Corn, Salad	27	Hoes	64	Nicoteen	61	Speltz	60
Corn, Sweet	26	Hollyhock	49	Nicotiana	51	Spinach	40
Cosmos	49	Honeysuckle	49	Nigella	51	Sprayers	61
Cow Peas	56	Horehound	44	Novelties	11-12-13	Squash	41
Cress	28	Horse Radish	29	Oats	59	Stocks, Ten Weeks	53
Cucumber	28	Humulus	49	Onion	33	Stock Remedies	69
Cultivators	65	Hyacinth Bean	49	Onion Sets	35	Sugar Beets	17
Cyphers	67	Hog or Broom Millet	55	Orchard Grass	59	Sugar Cane	56
Cypress Vine	48	Ice Plant	50	Oyster Plant	40	Sulphur Candles	68
Collinsia	48	Implements	65	Okra	35	Summer Savory	44
Dahlia Bulbs	35	Incubators	66-67	Paeonies	55	Sunflower	53
Dahlia Seed	48	Insecticides	60	Papaver	51	Swan River Daisy	48
Daisy, English	48	Insect Powder	60	Passion Flower	51	Sweet Corn	26
Daisy, Shasta	48	Iron Age	65	Pansy	51	Sweet Peas	46
Daisy, Swan River	48	Italian or Annual Rye		Paris Green	60	Sweet Potatoes	38
Dandelion	28	Grass	59	Parsley	35	Sweet Sultan	52
Defiance Wheat	59	Johnsoni	55	Parsnip	35	Sweet William	52
Datura	48	Jerusalem Corn	56	Peanut	57	Tarragon	44
Devil-in-a-Bush	48	Kaffir Corn	56	Peas, Garden	36	Thermometer	68
Dianthus	48	Kale	29	Peas, Field	56	Thyme	44
Dibbers	64	Kentucky Blue Grass	58	Pepper Grass	28	Timothy	58
Dielythra	55	Kerosene Emulsion	61	Peppers	37	Tobacco	42
Digitalis	48	Kochia	50	Pelagorium	51	Tomatoes	42
Dill	44	Kohl Rabi	29	Petunia	51	Towels	64
Dolchos	48	Lady Slipper	46	Perennial Rye Grass	59	Tuberose	55
Drills	65	Lantana	50	Pinks	52	Turkestan Alfalfa	57
Drouth Resisting		Larkspur	50	Plants	44	Turnips	43
Seeds	55	Lawn Grass	58	Poppy	53	Twine	66
Dry Land Peas	57	Leek	29	Poppy, California	48	Vegetable Oyster	40
Everlasting Peas	46	Leg Bands	67	Portulaca	52	Verbena	53
Egg Carriers	68	Lettuce	30	Potatoes	37	Vetch	56
Egg Plant	28	Lice Killer	68-69	Poultry Remedies	68-69	Vine Peach	32
Egg Tester	67	Lily, Jacobson	55	Poultry Supplies	67	Violet	54
Elephant Ears	55	Lilium Auratum	55	Prairie State	66	Wallflower	54
Emerald Lawn Grass		Lobelia	50	Pratt's Remedies	69	Water Cress	28
Mixture	58	Love in a Mist	50	Pumpkin	38	Watermelon	32
Emmer	60	Mammoth Clover	58	Pyrethrum	52	Weeder	64-65
Endive	29	Macaroni Wheat	59	Phlox	52	Whale Oil Soap	61
English Blue Grass	59	Maderia Vine	55	Radish	38	Wheat	59
Escholtzia	49	Mangel Wurzel	17	Rakes	64	Whiporwill Cow Peas	57
Fennel, Sweet	44	Marjgold	50	Rape, Dwarf Essex	56	White Navy Beans	57
Fertilizers	66	Marjoram	44	Red Clover	57	White Clover	57
Feverfew	49	Marvel of Peru	50	Red Top	59	Wildflower Garden	54
Field Beans	57	Matricaria	50	Rhubarb	40	Xeranthemum	54
Field Corn	60	Mattholia	50	Rhubarb Roots	44	Zinnia	54
Field Peas	56			Ricinlus	52		
Flower Seed	45						
Forget-me-not	49						

Rose Collection

We will ship prepaid any five of the following varieties of Roses for \$1.15.

General Jacqueminot
Etoile de France (Star of
France)
La France
Pierre Guillot

American Beauty
Helen Gould
Boule de Neige, or Ball of
Snow
Francois Levet

The above plants to be sent by us at our regular plant shipping season.

Dahlia Collection

We will ship any five varieties of the following Dahlias for 60c:

Annie Moore
The Baron (Fancy)
Gloire de Lyon
Lady Mildmay

Bon Ton
Kaiser Wilhelm
A. D. Livoni
Purple Gem

To be sent when weather permits planting.

Garden Seed Collection

We have made up a collection of Garden Seeds which is very valuable, especially for beginners.

1/2 oz. Early Beets
1/2 oz. Late Beets
1 oz. Late Radish, Long
1 oz. Early Radish, Round
1/2 oz. Onion, Yellow
1/2 oz. Carrot
1/2 oz. Parsnip
2 oz. Pop Corn
2 oz. Early Sweet Corn
1/2 oz. Early Squash
1/2 oz. Late Squash
1/2 oz. Pumpkin
1 pkg. Tomato

2 oz. Early Peas
2 oz. Late Peas
2 oz. Wax Beans
2 oz. Green Podded Beans
1 pkt. Musk Melon
1 oz. Lettuce
1 pkt. Cucumber
1 pkt. Watermelon
1 pkt. Turnip
1 pkt. Early Cabbage
1 pkt. Late Cabbage
2 oz. Pole Beans
1-3 oz. Salsify

This collection at regular price amounts to \$2.00. We will send it postpaid for \$1.25.

NOTICE—As this collection is already put up we cannot change any of the varieties.

INASMUCH as we have to offer the finest seed that is produced in the world, we do not use this fact as a means of commanding exorbitant prices for them, but charge only a reasonable profit. As we contract for our seed so far in advance, we are able to buy at a closer figure and this is one reason why it is possible for us to offer the very best seeds at prices that meet those of houses that sell seeds of lower quality.

OUR GREAT ONE DOLLAR Collection of Gold Seal Vegetable Seeds

*Forty Full Sized Packages Which Sell at 5c
Each for \$1.00. HALF PRICE.*

This collection of seed, which we offer at half price, includes only the best varieties of its class and represents many high-priced novelties. The only cheap item about this collection is the price. It is possible for us to sell this collection at this price for two reasons: first, we get them ready before the spring rush opens, when our time is less valuable; second, in making this offer, it helps us get acquainted with many new buyers.

Here Is What You Get For Your Dollar!

Lettuce, Grand Rapids

Lettuce, Prize Head

Beans, Refugee Wax

Beans, Golden Wax

Pumpkin, Large Field

Pumpkin, Sugar

Cabbage, Winningstadt

Head Lettuce, Big Boston

Carrot, Chantenay

Carrot, Oxheart

Corn, Early Evergreen

Corn, Country Gentleman

Radish, Early Long Scarlet

Parsley, Double Curled

Peas, Stratagem

Beans, Shipper's Green Pod

Squash, White Bush Scalloped

Squash, Hubbard

Radish, R Black Spanish

Radish, China Rose

Radish, White Tipped Scarlet

Tomato, Livingston's Beauty

Onions, Pickling

Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers

Onions, Red Globe

Melon, Rocky Ford Water

Melon, Rocky Ford Cantaloupe

Melon, Burrell's Gem Cantaloupe

Turnip, Snowball

Cucumber, Improved Long Green

Cucumber, Early White Spine

Spinach, Round or Summer

Parsnip, Hollow Crown

Beets, Detroit Dark Red

Cabbage, Short Stem Hollander

Salsify, Sandwich Island

Dwarf Nasturtium, Mixed

Sweet Peas, Spencer, Mixed

Morning Glory

Or if you prefer only 50c worth of the collection, we will send you the fifteen varieties printed in italics; or any six of the above for 25c.

ADDITIONAL COLLECTIONS, SEE PAGE 23.

SEEDS

THAT ARE BETTER THAN GOLD

SEED
BULBS
PLANTS
TIMOTHY
MILO MAIZE
INCUBATORS
ONION SETS
RED CLOVER
COLLECTIONS
CULTIVATORS
KAFFIR CORN
WHITE CLOVER
LAWN MIXTURE
MANGEL WURZEL
BROMUS INERMUS
SEED POD APOES
INSECT DE
SPRAY PUMPS
GARDEN SEEDS
FLOWER SEEDS
BLUE GRASS
GRASS SEED
FIELD SEED
NOVELTIES
SORGHUM
MILLET
ALSYKE
GRAINS
DRILLS
CORN
ETC.

The Western Seed Co.

CORNER 15th and BLAKE STS.

DENVER, COLORADO